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Edited by Thomas E. Cavanagh

21 crucial demographic and political statistics on each of the 435 congressional districts—and their representatives—in the United States

•

Comparable data for the 50 states and 100 senators

•

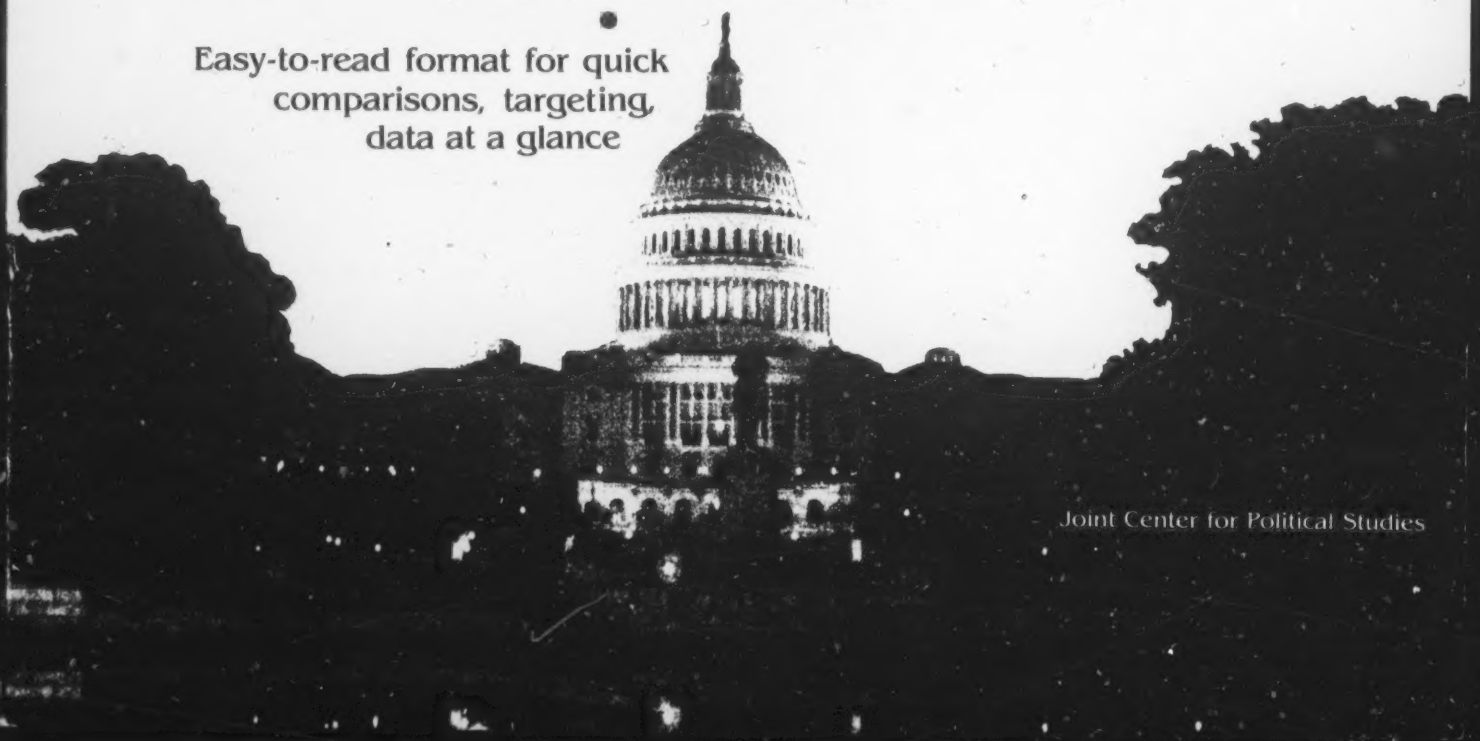
40 Highlight Tables—showing the ten districts at the top and bottom of such categories as percentage of working women, voter turnout, poverty, various ethnic groups, and many more.

•

Swing districts are flagged

•

Easy-to-read format for quick comparisons, targeting, data at a glance



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THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FACT BOOK

Edited by Thomas E. Cavanagh
With assistance from
Paul Butler and Daniel A. Houston

Joint Center for Political Studies
Washington, D.C.

1984

The Joint Center for Political Studies is a national, nonprofit, tax-exempt institution that conducts research on public policy issues of special concern to black Americans and promotes informed and effective involvement of blacks in the governmental process. Founded in 1970, the Joint Center provides independent and nonpartisan analyses through research, publication, and outreach programs.

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Foreword

This publication marks a new kind of endeavor for the Joint Center for Political Studies. As a research and policy analysis institution, we have published a wide range of analytical essays on aspects of black involvement in the political, social, and economic processes of the country. Since our founding in 1970, we have also published an annual roster of all black elected officials in the United States. Our 11-year-old monthly newsletter, *Focus*, covers black political participation and policy issues of special concern to minorities. And we regularly issue working papers presenting more extensive analyses of important topical issues.

The larger aim of all these publications--and, indeed, of the Joint Center for Political Studies itself --is to open up the American political arena to groups that have previously been excluded. The *JCPS Congressional District Fact Book* should help do just that. It puts the most useful demographic and political statistics in a compact format that makes all sorts of comparisons simple and straightforward. There are several important, comprehensive (and massive) reference books on the congressional districts of the United States, but none makes information easily accessible in the way the *Fact Book* does. We believe the book is a worthy addition to the center's publication program.

A list of numbers may seem to be a lifeless thing, but as John Dewey once said, facts don't carry their meanings on their faces. When you view them with a purpose in mind--whether the purpose is to target areas or incumbents for special political efforts or just to develop a clear picture of social and political trends in the United States--all those numbers become lively, even exciting. Journalist Robert Pear pointed out in the *New York Times* recently that such statistics "help explain the voting habits of the nation's legislators." They also help explain the tensions among various segments of the society and among various parts of the country. And they help us understand the strategic questions that politicians and others face both locally and nationally.

Putting the *Fact Book* tables together was a laborious process to which many JCPS staff members contributed. Thomas E. Cavanagh, a research associate who does political analysis for the center, was in charge of the project, under the supervision of Milton D. Morris, director of research. Paul Butler and Dan Houston, research assistants, helped compile the data. Devonda Byers, research assistant; Constance Toliver, editorial assistant; and La'Tanya Jones, secretary, checked and rechecked the tables. Beverly Nedd and Joyce Jackson typed indefatigably. Catherine Iino, director of publications, developed the methods for producing the book.

The center plans to update the *JCPS Congressional District Fact Book* regularly. We hope this first edition shows how useful and interesting a source of information it can be.

Eddie N. Williams
President
November 1983

Introduction

As the 1984 elections approach, the characteristics of the newly redrawn U.S. congressional districts take on immediate importance. Yet it is difficult to assemble basic statistics about the politics and demography of the districts in a form that can be easily used for research. Hence, we present the *JCPS Congressional District Fact Book*--a compendium of the most vital political and demographic data on the new congressional districts organized in a concise, readable table, with a companion table giving the same information for each state. In addition, Highlight Tables, starting on page 26, rank the top ten congressional districts in 40 statistical categories--including several that are not included in the main tables.

Data were collected from a variety of sources. All demographic statistics were derived from the 51-volume Census Bureau series, *Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress*. Unemployment data for states in November 1982 were taken from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Presidential voting and turnout data for states were derived from *America Votes 14*, edited by Richard Scammon and Alice V. McGillivray (Washington, D.C.: Congressional Quarterly 1981). Presidential voting and turnout data for congressional districts in Idaho, Minnesota, Mississippi, Oregon, and the 22nd and 24th congressional districts in New York were derived from Michael Barone and Grant Ujifusa's *The Almanac of American Politics, 1984* (Washington, D.C.: National Journal 1983). Presidential voting data for all other congressional districts, and all data on incumbents' vote percentages and campaign spending, were derived from *Politics in America, 1984*, edited by Alan Ehrenhalt (Washington, D.C.: Congressional Quarterly 1983).

How to Read the Tables

In the congressional district table, districts are listed by state, in numerical order. The name following the district number is that of the major population center(s) of the district or an identifying geographic feature of the district. Thus, for example, *Mobile* is the main population center of the 1st Congressional District in Alabama, although the district boundaries encompass areas outside the city.

The information in the state table is arranged differently from that in the congressional district table, so that statewide data need not be repeated twice. The senior senator is listed first in each state.

The variables in the congressional district tables are defined as follows:

●: Marginal seat (congressional district table only); incumbent member of the House received less than 55 percent of the vote in the 1982 election.

○: Marginal seat (congressional district table only); incumbent member of the House received between 55 and 59 percent of the vote in the 1982 election.

% Population Change: The change in the total population of the district or state between 1970 and 1980, expressed as a percentage of the total population in 1970.

% Black: Blacks as a percentage of voting-age population.

% Hispanic: Persons of Spanish origin as a percentage of voting-age population.

% Owner Occupied: Owner-occupied housing units as a percentage of all housing units. (Subtracting this percentage from 100 yields the percentage of renter-occupied housing units.)

% Rural: Percentage of the total population living in Census-designated places of 2,500 inhabitants or fewer outside of urban areas.

% College Educated: Percentage of the population aged 25 years or more with one or more years of college attendance.

Per Capita Income Index: 1979 per capita income of the district or state, expressed as a proportion of the nationwide average 1979 per capita income. A value of 100 is equal to the U.S. average.

% Blue Collar: Percentage of employed persons aged 16 years and over working as operators, fabricators, and laborers, or in precision production, craft and repair occupations.

% Unemployment (state table only): Percentage of the civilian population aged 16 years and over that was not employed in November 1982 and was looking for work and available to accept a job.

Electoral Votes (state table only): Number of votes cast by the state in the Electoral College, equal to the number of U.S. House and Senate seats.

Next Election (state table only): The next year the incumbent senator will face reelection.

Incumbent: Member of the U.S. House of Representatives in the congressional district table, senator in state table.

% Incumbent: The percentage of the vote received by the incumbent in 1982 (for House members) or in the incumbent's most recent election (for senators).

% Carter: Percentage of the total 1980 presidential vote received by Democrat Jimmy Carter.

% Reagan: Percentage of the total 1980 presidential vote received by Republican Ronald Reagan.

% Anderson: Percentage of the total 1980 presidential vote received by Independent John Anderson.

% Turnout: Total 1980 presidential vote cast for Carter, Reagan, and Anderson together, expressed as a percentage of the 1980 voting-age population.

Democratic Spending (congressional district table only): Total campaign spending by the district's 1982 Democratic candidate for the U.S. House.

Republican Spending (congressional district table only): Total campaign spending by the district's 1982 Republican candidate for the U.S. House.

ADA: Percentage of the incumbent's 1982 roll call votes given an approval rating by Americans for Democratic Action. This index is considered a standard measure of ideological liberalism. (Subtracting it from 100 yields a good measure of ideological conservatism.)

CEA: Percentage of the incumbent's 1982 roll call votes given an approval rating by Congressional Education Associates. This index measures agreement with positions of special concern to minorities, and is weighted toward civil rights and social spending issues.

AFL-CIO: Percentage of the incumbent's 1982 roll call votes given an approval rating by the Committee on Political Education (COPE) of the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations. This index measures agreement with organized labor.

USCC: Percentage of the incumbent's 1982 roll call votes given an approval rating by the United States Chamber of Commerce. This index measures agreement with business interests.

CSFC: Percentage of the incumbent's 1982 roll call votes given an approval rating by the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress. This index measures agreement with "New Right" positions, and is weighted toward conservative positions on social issues.

How to Use the Fact Book

In addition to serving as a basic reference source, the *Fact Book* should prove very useful to people involved in political activities from a variety of perspectives. Here are just a few issues:

Registration and Get-Out-the-Vote: States and districts with low turnout can be pinpointed by examining 1980 turnout figures, and specific target groups (such as blacks, homeowners, or blue-collar workers) can be located by examining demographic statistics.

Fund Raising: The per capita income index is not only a good summary measure of socioeconomic status but also a useful tool for gauging fund-raising potential. Relatively wealthy districts with safe incumbents are likely to be net "exporters" of campaign funds to other races in the same state or other parts of the country, while relatively poor districts with hotly contested races are likely to be net "importers" of campaign funds. The likely expense of a local race can be gleaned from the campaign spending data. The election and demographic data can give a rough idea of what political constituencies can be tapped for funds in a given state or district.

Updating Lists: Any state or district showing high population growth will require particular attention in assembling up-to-date mailing and registration lists. Estimates of total vote and fund-raising potential should also be increased for these areas as well.

Locating Constituencies: The top ten congressional districts in a variety of demographic and political categories have been ranked in the Highlight Tables in the back of the *Fact Book*.

Highlight Tables

The Highlight Tables tell an interesting story in themselves. Some of the tables, taken together, underscore the extent to which certain characteristics tend to cluster in American society. The poor black and Hispanic districts in New York, Chicago, Detroit, and Los Angeles appear prominently in the tables for low turnout, high Democratic vote pref-

erence, and a host of inner-city demographic characteristics, such as population loss, high population density, low education levels, and large percentages of apartment dwellers, mass-transit users, and households in poverty.

A group of urban western districts, on the other hand, show high levels of population growth, income, college education, and Republican vote preference. Still another group of urban districts might be classified as "upscale urban gentry." Located in Manhattan, the Bay Area, and Washington, D.C. and its suburbs, these districts have large percentages of college graduates and working women, relatively high income, and a very low share of blue-collar workers. The most heavily blue-collar districts come in two batches: northern urban ethnic and southern rural English stock, but both types of districts are noteworthy for low income and educational levels.

Other rankings are somewhat unexpected. For example, it comes as no surprise that the lowest turnout districts are predominantly Hispanic and black, given the historically low participation of both groups. But the high turnout districts seem surprisingly "middle American." Although educational level is the single strongest predictor of turnout among individuals, there is no overlap between the lists of districts with the most college alumni and those with the highest turnout. While the high-turnout districts are far from impoverished, neither are they especially wealthy; they tend to be either heavily suburban or fairly rural. Four are in Minnesota and a fifth is in Wisconsin, suggesting that a state tradition of grass-roots democracy augments political participation. Their most distinguishing characteristic seems to be a sort of middle American homogeneity and an absence of those populations (renters, non-family households, minorities, and the poor) noted for low turnout.

In some cases, districts with extremely disparate characteristics are found in close proximity. Nowhere else in the country can one find such sheer contrast as in New York City and its environs. The nation's wealthiest district, by a wide margin, is New York's 15th, the so-called Silk-Stocking District on the East Side of Manhattan, sporting a per capita income of 214.4 percent of the national norm. Just a few miles away lies the nation's poorest district (N.Y. 18) in the South Bronx, with a per capita income less than 50 percent of the national norm. Three other New York districts (N.Y. 11 and 12 in Brooklyn, and 16 in Harlem) make the list of the nation's poorest, while three others (N.Y. 3 in Huntington, N.Y. 17 in West Side Manhattan, and N.Y. 10 in Westchester) have a per capita income half again as large as the national level.

The statistics on ethnic concentrations reveal the vestiges of old settlement patterns: blacks concentrated in the Frost Belt cities and spread widely but somewhat less densely in the deep South; Hispanics in Texas and California; Asians along the Pacific coast; Native Americans in the western states; English stock in Utah and the rural South; French stock in Louisiana and New England; Germans in the Midwest; the Irish in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania; Italians in the Northeast; and Poles in Chicago and other northern manufacturing centers.

Life styles are strikingly clear in the district-level patterns of women in the labor force. This variable is especially relevant to current politics because the liberal tilt of women manifested in the "gender gap" is most apparent among working women. The districts with the largest percentages of working women are generally suburban, well-educated, and dominated by white-collar employment. The lowest proportions of working women are found in poor, rural districts where conservative social mores and inadequate employment opportunities apparently combine to keep women at home.

One of the more interesting tables ranks the top ten districts in order of Reagan support in 1980. The westward shift in the Republican base is graphically evident in this table. With the exception of a rural Nebraska district, the old G.O.P. predominance in the midwestern Farm Belt has been overshadowed by the rise of Sun Belt conservatism in high-growth urban and suburban areas. The highest Carter percentages, without exception, were recorded in northern inner city districts, confirming the importance of black support to the Democratic party. Aside from his old congressional district in Rockford (Ill. 16), Anderson was most successful in New England, and particularly in Massachusetts, where a combination of liberal Democrats disenchanted with Carter and moderate Yankee Republicans cool to Reagan gave him a sizeable constituency.

The high levels of congressional campaign spending have aroused increasing concern in recent years. Thus, it is noteworthy (and perhaps ironic) that quite a few of the biggest spenders went down to defeat in 1982, including the nation's top spender, Democrat Adam Levin in New Jersey, and all of the top six Republican spenders.

These are some of the thought-provoking patterns that make the statistics as interesting as they are useful.

Congressional District Table

	District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Carter	% Reagan	% Anderson	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	CEA	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
	ALABAMA																						
	1 Mobile	15	28	1	71	35	25	79	37	J. Edwards	R	62	41	56	*	48	58	124	10	30	15	76	57
●	2 Montgomery	12	27	1	68	35	27	78	35	Dickinson	R	50	44	53	*	48	140	282	0	10	0	84	71
	3 Anniston	16	25	1	70	46	22	72	44	Nichols	D	96	50	46	*	43	18	+	5	40	28	48	50
	4 Gadsden	20	6	1	77	65	16	75	50	Bevill	D	100	52	46	*	50	63	+	20	65	74	47	40
	5 Huntsville	12	13	1	72	42	27	87	38	Flippo	D	81	54	41	2	45	197	33	20	70	63	55	41
●	6 Birmingham	3	31	1	62	9	33	98	29	Erdreich	D	53	44	51	*	51	207	481	—	—	—	—	—
	7 Tuscaloosa	16	30	1	71	48	23	76	38	Shelby	D	97	48	48	*	48	280	+	10	35	35	67	58
	ALASKA	33	3	2	58	36	44	139	24	D. Young	R	71	26	54	7	58	+	272	10	40	25	57	57
	ARIZONA																						
	1 Phoenix-Mesa-Tempe	48	3	9	64	4	42	101	26	McCain	R	66	25	63	9	44	4	565	—	—	—	—	—
	2 Phoenix-Yuma	22	5	30	60	10	27	75	35	Udall	D	71	43	44	11	29	831	134	85	90	82	25	28
	3 Phoenix-Flagstaff	91	1	9	76	23	36	94	30	Stump	R	63	24	67	7	50	88	280	0	0	0	89	83
	4 Phoenix-Scottsdale	66	1	4	72	21	43	113	24	Rudd	R	66	24	67	7	51	+	247	5	10	6	89	77
●	5 Tucson	56	2	14	69	23	41	100	26	McNulty	D	50	32	55	11	48	326	476	—	—	—	—	—
	ARKANSAS																						
	1 Jonesboro	10	16	1	68	57	17	67	40	Alexander	D	65	52	45	2	50	502	235	40	65	79	42	34
●	2 Little Rock	25	15	1	68	32	29	88	33	Bethune	R	54	44	48	4	45	61	226	10	40	10	86	65
	3 Fort Smith	33	2	1	74	54	23	77	40	Hammerschmidt	R	66	39	58	3	56	122	259	5	55	15	86	62
	4 Pine Bluff	11	25	1	73	51	20	74	40	Anthony	D	66	54	43	2	51	323	179	40	75	50	56	39
	CALIFORNIA																						
●	1 Sonoma County	33	1	5	63	44	41	103	28	Bosco	D	50	36	48	11	54	262	508	—	—	—	—	—
○	2 Chico-Napa	33	1	6	65	35	36	95	27	Chappie	R	58	32	57	8	52	95	406	10	30	10	75	69
	3 Sacramento (East)	23	7	8	59	2	47	114	20	Matsui	D	90	41	47	10	52	85	+	85	85	95	14	27
	4 Sacramento (West)	32	5	10	62	11	39	99	27	Fazio	D	64	41	50	8	47	231	61	80	85	90	14	28
○	5 San Francisco	-3	7	11	39	0	51	134	16	S. Burton	D	55[a]	51	33	12	40	274[a]	78[a]	—	—	—	—	—
●	6 Marin County	1	13	7	46	3	51	131	18	Boxer	D	52	46	37	12	46	498	575	—	—	—	—	—
	7 Contra Costa County	15	10	8	66	3	44	123	26	G. Miller	D	67	41	47	9	53	131	75	95	100	95	20	22
○	8 Oakland-Berkeley	1	24	6	49	0	58	131	17	Dellums	D	56	52	33	11	53	922	513	85	95	95	18	23

	9 Alameda County	2	10	12	60	2	38	117	30	Stark	D	61	42	46	9	45	314	272	95	95	100	11	23
	10 San Jose-Fremont	37	5	24	62	1	38	106	36	D. Edwards	D	63	42	45	11	37	144	135	100	95	95	9	21
○	11 San Mateo	2	5	10	58	1	51	141	21	Lantos	D	57	39	45	13	49	1164	502	80	75	89	11	29
	12 Sunnyvale	18	1	10	62	14	54	153	22	Zschau	R	63	30	54	13	50	55	623	—	—	—	—	—
	13 San Jose-Santa Clara	22	2	10	61	0	51	130	26	Mineta	D	66	34	50	13	50	326	+	80	75	90	23	31
	14 Sierras	58	1	6	69	53	40	105	26	Shumway	R	63	31	58	7	51	+	320	0	5	0	85	80
	15 Modesto	34	2	22	61	36	29	91	29	Coelho	D	64	40	50	7	42	750	105	65	80	90	33	30
	16 Monterey	31	4	18	56	23	44	105	24	Panetta	D	85	36	49	11	46	76	+	75	75	90	18	33
●	17 Fresno-Visalia	40	3	24	62	26	31	89	26	Pashayan	R	54	37	56	5	40	148	419	15	40	30	76	65
	18 Fresno-Stockton	13	6	20	58	23	31	88	31	Lehman	D	60	43	48	7	41	167	68	—	—	—	—	—
	19 Santa Barbara	17	3	21	55	7	43	106	26	Lagomarsino	R	61	34	53	10	48	55	224	5	25	5	77	68
	20 Bakersfield	22	4	10	63	22	37	102	29	W. Thomas	R	68	29	62	7	46	7	130	5	10	0	85	71
	21 Los Angeles-Simi Valley	37	1	9	74	6	51	134	22	Fiedler	R	72	25	65	8	53	+	267	0	35	11	82	61
	22 Glendale	7	2	11	57	4	51	144	21	Moorhead	R	74	23	68	7	53	+	97	0	10	0	90	76
	23 Los Angeles-Beverly Hills	3	2	8	45	0	55	180	16	Beilenson	D	60	38	49	10	50	274	228	95	90	84	19	26
	24 Los Angeles (Hollywood)	14	6	22	23	0	46	121	22	Waxman	D	65	45	42	9	33	37	112	95	85	90	14	25
	25 Los Angeles (East)	7	10	58	38	0	24	69	43	Roybal	D	86	57	34	7	25	31	+	95	95	100	9	20
	26 Los Angeles-San Fernando	2	4	21	55	0	41	135	28	Berman	D	60	38	51	8	45	269	288	—	—	—	—	—
	27 Los Angeles-Santa Monica	2	10	14	37	3	52	145	21	Levine	D	60	41	45	10	45	348	123	—	—	—	—	—
	28 Los Angeles-Inglewood	6	42	26	33	0	35	88	31	Dixon	D	79	68	26	5	35	56	4	85	80	100	32	26
	29 Los Angeles-Downey	2	46	28	43	0	21	70	43	Hawkins	D	80	69	28	3	36	23	+	70	95	100	29	27
●	30. San Gabriel	10	1	48	47	0	27	84	41	Martinez	D	54	43	49	6	32	382	957	80	80	100	24	28
	31 Compton-Carson	2	31	22	53	0	29	86	40	Dymally	D	72	59	35	4	36	242	4	65	80	100	30	23
○	32 Los Angeles-Long Beach	8	8	19	51	0	35	100	34	Anderson	D	58	38	52	7	41	416	205	55	75	80	64	43
	33 Pomona	15	4	16	71	3	44	117	28	Dreier	R	65	27	64	7	48	+	266	0	0	0	95	84
○	34 Norwalk	4	2	42	71	0	26	89	43	Torres	D	57	40	52	6	37	260	12	—	—	—	—	—
	35 San Bernadino County	40	1	11	71	20	38	103	30	J. Lewis	R	68	27	65	6	46	48	82	5	25	5	100	68
●	36 San Bernadino-Ontario	19	7	20	63	0	31	89	35	G. Brown	D	54	40	51	7	40	428	181	75	80	94	29	21
○	37 Riverside	55	3	15	71	22	34	106	29	McCandless	R	59	31	61	6	47	37	195	—	—	—	—	—
●	38 Santa Ana-Garden Grove	11	2	22	57	0	32	100	37	Patterson	D	52	29	63	7	42	244	233	65	85	74	45	32
	39 Anaheim-Fullerton	32	1	13	59	0	47	128	26	Dannemeyer	R	72	22	69	7	52	6	139	5	10	5	86	85
	40 Newport Beach	50	1	7	61	0	60	158	18	Badham	R	72	21	69	8	55	10	115	5	0	0	85	78
	41 San Diego (North)	49	2	6	59	6	56	128	19	Lowery	R	69	26	60	11	57	19	338	0	20	5	100	69
	42 Torrance	8	1	6	59	0	59	157	20	Lungren	R	69	25	65	8	56	19	182	0	10	0	90	80
●	43 Oceanside	103	2	11	66	11	49	122	23	Packard	R	37[b]	20	71	7	50	35[b]	341[b]	—	—	—	—	—
	44 San Diego (Central)	15	13	21	46	0	33	80	31	Bates	D	65	41	48	9	34	239	45	—	—	—	—	—
	45 San Diego (South)	27	2	15	53	13	41	109	25	Hunter	R	69	27	62	9	47	+	287	5	15	21	82	73

*Less than 2 percent for Anderson support; less than 0.5 percent for all other entries. —Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. + Less than $1,000.

[a]Sala Burton was elected to succeed the late Phil Burton in a special election on June 21, 1983, receiving 55 percent of the vote and spending $274,000. Her nearest opponent, Republican Duncan Howard, received 22 percent of the vote and spent $78,000. The election was a nonpartisan primary; Burton's majority vote made a runoff unnecessary.

[b]Ron Packard won the 1982 election as a write-in candidate, receiving 37 percent of the vote and spending $341,000. The Republican nominee, Johnnie Crean, received 31 percent of the vote and spent $1,141,000. The Democratic nominee, Pat Archer, received 32 percent and spent $35,000.

	District Number / District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Carter	% Reagan	% Anderson	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	CEA	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
	COLORADO																						
	1 Denver	-6	11	15	49	0	45	116	23	Schroeder	D	60	42	41	14	51	206	267	90	85	94	25	31
	2 Boulder	50	1	7	69	9	47	114	29	Wirth	D	62	33	50	13	53	746	115	95	90	84	14	25
●	3 Pueblo	30	1	15	70	46	38	94	31	Kogovsek	D	53	33	57	8	53	322	142	70	90	90	30	32
	4 Greeley-Fort Collins	30	*	11	67	39	36	92	29	H. Brown	R	70	29	58	10	57	15	107	20	30	0	91	71
	5 Colorado Springs	61	4	6	68	20	48	108	25	Kramer	R	60	25	64	9	55	171	385	0	25	20	82	72
	6 Aurora	43	2	4	68	1	51	132	22	Schaefer	R	63[c]	26	60	12	58	90[c]	300[c]	—	—	—	—	—
	CONNECTICUT																						
	1 Hartford	-2	10	5	58	12	36	114	25	Kennelly	D	68	46	39	15	62	333	16	95	90	85	27	27
○	2 New London	6	3	1	65	45	33	100	34	Gejdenson	D	56	38	46	14	58	508	332	100	90	95	23	24
●	3 New Haven	2	9	2	63	11	35	108	29	B. Morrison	D	50	39	50	10	60	295	319	—	—	—	—	—
○	4 Stamford-Bridgeport	-5	9	6	61	4	41	147	25	McKinney	R	56	35	54	10	60	125	274	80	85	70	50	41
○	5 Waterbury	8	4	3	68	22	36	115	33	Ratchford	D	59	35	53	11	62	272	148	90	95	95	38	29
●	6 New Britain	6	2	2	70	34	35	114	34	Johnson	R	52	39	47	14	63	196	362	—	—	—	—	—
●	**DELAWARE**	8	14	1	69	29	32	102	29	Carper	D	52	45	47	7	55	143	562	—	—	—	—	—
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-16	66	3	36	0	42	123	15	Fauntroy	D	83	75	13	9	35	134	4	—	—	—	—	—
	FLORIDA																						
	1 Pensacola	23	12	2	69	21	31	84	30	Hutto	D	75	35	61	3	53	90	+	10	45	32	71	47
	2 Tallahassee	34	22	1	71	60	27	74	27	Fuqua	D	62	53	43	3	50	215	237	25	45	28	67	44
	3 Jacksonville	5	25	2	63	6	27	87	29	Bennett	D	84	53	45	2	36	32	16	40	50	45	64	52
	4 Daytona Beach	57	9	2	71	27	33	96	25	Chappell	D	67	40	56	3	58	588	24	20	40	29	73	58
○	5 Orlando	47	14	3	66	11	35	98	25	McCollum	R	59	34	62	4	40	207	328	10	30	10	82	69
	6 Gainesville	71	11	2	73	54	29	82	27	MacKay	D	61	42	53	4	48	227	51	—	—	—	—	—
	7 Tampa	25	13	11	65	6	31	91	29	Gibbons	D	74	43	51	5	45	84	13	50	50	40	48	48
	8 St. Petersburg	30	7	1	71	0	31	101	26	B. Young	R	100	41	53	5	57	+	50	10	30	5	80	64
●	9 Clearwater	92	3	*	78	28	29	99	28	Bilirakis	R	51	39	56	5	52	376	298	—	—	—	—	—
	10 Lakeland	44	11	3	72	28	26	90	32	Ireland	D	100	38	58	3	48	155	+	10	35	6	80	58
	11 Brevard County	40	6	3	69	12	35	99	26	Nelson	D	71	33	61	5	51	153	30	20	55	40	45	43
●	12 Fort Pierce	67	16	7	70	28	30	100	28	T. Lewis	R	53	34	61	5	47	289	329	—	—	—	—	—
	13 Sarasota	87	4	2	77	14	34	113	26	Mack	R	65	28	67	5	59	27	493	—	—	—	—	—
	14 Palm Beach	126	3	4	78	3	36	124	24	Mica	D	73	37	57	6	55	251	22	45	80	63	52	38
○	15 Fort Lauderdale	34	13	3	67	0	34	119	26	Shaw	R	57	36	57	6	52	+	292	15	30	15	82	63

	16 Hollywood	75	4	20	74	0	33	114	25	L. Smith	D	68	35	57	8	47	315	101	—	—	—	—	—
	17 Miami (North)	26	22	24	61	0	29	97	30	Lehman	D	100	51	41	8	42	107	+	89	80	92	15	27
	18 Miami (Central)	6	13	50	35	0	26	96	31	Pepper	D	71	40	52	7	35	199	125	60	85	100	22	29
○	19 Miami (South)	45	10	20	67	6	46	124	19	Fascell	D	59	34	55	11	44	456	229	75	85	79	25	32
	GEORGIA																							
	1 Savannah	16	30	1	64	41	24	77	36	L. Thomas	D	64	55	42	*	39	326	177	—	—	—	—	—
	2 Albany	14	30	1	65	50	21	71	37	Hatcher	D	100	57	42	*	39	279	+	25	60	61	65	41
	3 Columbus	9	31	2	64	36	24	78	38	Ray	D	71	60	37	*	37	321	213	—	—	—	—	—
	4 De Kalb County	24	11	2	60	13	51	126	20	Levitas	D	66	51	43	4	45	228	219	15	55	40	50	47
	5 Atlanta	-6	60	1	47	2	34	91	26	Fowler	D	81	60	35	4	47	214	+	65	75	74	35	36
○	6 Clayton County	41	14	1	70	42	23	91	39	Gingrich	R	55	52	45	2	38	154	362	5	30	10	75	65
	7 Marietta	32	5	1	70	29	31	101	34	McDonald	D	61	47	49	3	42	241	175	5	0	0	82	93
	8 Macon	11	32	1	68	52	20	72	39	Rowland	D	100	65	34	*	44	202	+	—	—	—	—	—
	9 Dalton	35	5	1	77	78	20	84	46	Jenkins	D	77	57	40	2	41	193	44	30	40	37	58	51
	10 Augusta	32	23	1	66	33	31	86	34	Barnard	D	100	53	44	2	39	70	+	10	45	21	63	54
	HAWAII																							
	1 Honolulu	15	1	5	47	0	41	118	21	Heftel	D	90	43	44	11	41	117	+	60	70	83	15	33
	2 Oahu-Outer Islands	37	2	7	56	27	36	93	27	Akaka	D	89	46	42	10	46	100	+	65	85	90	21	33
	IDAHO																							
●	1 Boise-Lewiston	41	*	3	48	48	35	87	30	Craig	R	54	30	63	7	65	210	357	5	15	5	90	77
●	2 Boise-Pocatello	25	*	4	56	44	40	83	28	Hansen	R	52	22	73	5	70	116	185	0	0	0	90	84
	ILLINOIS																							
	1 Chicago (South Side)	-19	90	1	28	0	31	78	26	Hayes	D	94[d]	91	6	2	54	282[d]	23[d]	—	—	—	—	—
	2 Chicago (Lake Calumet)	-2	66	7	56	0	23	82	38	Savage	D	87	73	23	2	60	35	+	75	85	94	26	25
	3 Chicago-Oak Lawn	-2	5	3	75	0	27	116	33	Russo	D	74	44	50	6	56	238	+	80	80	85	27	34
○	4 Joliet	14	10	5	71	8	30	114	36	O'Brien	R	55	36	56	7	55	82	291	25	50	40	63	53
	5 Chicago-Cicero-Berwyn	-3	3	21	52	0	16	94	43	Lipinski	D	75	52	42	5	52	94	+	—	—	—	—	—
	6 Des Plaines	19	1	3	76	0	44	135	25	Hyde	R	68	25	63	11	54	45	182	15	35	11	81	62
	7 Chicago (West Side)	-16	60	4	33	0	31	89	31	Collins	D	87	70	23	5	51	47	3	90	100	100	33	24
	8 Chicago (North Side)	-9	3	25	39	0	19	89	42	Rostenkowski	D	83	59	34	5	50	189	+	85	80	85	35	31
	9 Chicago-Evanston	-9	9	8	35	0	54	153	16	Yates	D	67	49	37	13	53	340	303	75	70	100	13	23
○	10 Waukegan	6	5	4	73	1	54	163	20	Porter	R	59	28	59	12	58	150	289	35	45	17	81	53
	11 Chicago (Northwest Side)	-8	*	5	60	0	31	125	30	Annunzio	D	73	45	46	8	60	100	19	65	75	95	24	34
	12 Palatine	39	1	3	74	20	41	130	28	P. Crane	R	66	24	64	10	56	+	329	0	0	0	85	91
	13 Downers Grove	34	1	2	76	4	48	147	23	Erlenborn	R	70	26	62	10	70	+	248	10	25	11	89	71
	14 Elgin	18	2	3	71	25	35	117	33	Corcoran	R	65	28	61	10	60	28	312	0	15	10	100	73
	15 Kankakee	8	5	1	68	45	27	102	30	Madigan	R	66	29	64	6	56	78	240	20	40	30	68	57

*Less than 2 percent for Anderson support; less than 0.5 percent for all other entries. —Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. + Less than $1,000.

[c]Daniel Schaefer was elected to succeed the late Jack Swigert in a special election on March 29, 1983 The vote percentage and spending totals are for the special election.

[d]Charlie Hayes was elected to succeed Harold Washington in a special election on August 23, 1983, following the latter's election as mayor of Chicago. The vote percentage and spending totals are for the special election.

	District Number	District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Carter	% Reagan	% Anderson	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	CEA	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
		ILLINOIS (cont.)																						
○	16	Rockford	3	2	2	70	36	25	105	39	L. Martin	R	57	28	55	15	58	60	195	30	25	40	59	53
●	17	Rock Island-Moline	4	2	2	73	39	25	104	36	Evans	D	53	36	56	7	60	194	295	—	—	—	—	—
●	18	Peoria	8	4	1	72	37	28	107	32	Michel	R	52	32	61	6	60	166	653	5	25	10	80	67
●	19	Champaign-Urbana	5	3	1	70	41	28	94	31	D. Crane	R	52	34	57	7	59	155	294	0	0	5	85	92
●	20	Springfield-Decatur	3	4	*	72	37	25	100	30	Durbin	D	50	38	57	5	62	759	773	—	—	—	—	—
	21	East St. Louis	-2	12	1	71	20	24	94	34	Price	D	64	45	50	4	56	24	20	55	70	94	35	35
	22	Carbondale	9	6	1	74	52	21	87	36	Simon	D	66	42	54	4	60	535	19	75	70	95	15	23
		INDIANA																						
○	1	Gary	-6	22	7	67	4	22	104	44	K. Hall	D	57	50	46	4	56	38	11	100	—	100	29	33
○	2	Muncie	8	2	1	72	35	24	97	35	Sharp	D	56	34	61	5	57	369	282	80	90	95	41	37
●	3	South Bend	6	4	1	75	37	25	98	38	Hiler	R	51	37	56	6	56	97	350	5	30	5	86	72
	4	Fort Wayne	7	4	1	76	42	26	98	38	Coats	R	64	33	58	8	57	10	175	30	40	15	73	65
	5	Kokomo	13	2	1	76	51	23	100	42	Hillis	R	61	31	63	4	58	26	170	10	30	20	67	62
	6	Anderson	16	3	1	72	37	34	118	31	D. Burton	R	65	29	65	5	65	35	331	—	—	—	—	—
	7	Terre Haute	9	2	1	74	53	26	93	35	Myers	R	62	34	59	5	56	22	146	5	40	15	86	63
●	8	Evansville	3	2	*	74	45	23	93	39	McCloskey	D	51	40	54	5	59	156	270	—	—	—	—	—
	9	Bloomington	14	2	1	75	54	21	85	41	Hamilton	D	67	43	52	4	56	178	148	70	70	80	45	38
	10	Indianapolis	-12	25	1	57	0	23	90	34	Jacobs	D	67	49	45	4	51	110	171	85	90	90	41	38
		IOWA																						
○	1	Davenport	5	2	1	73	36	28	99	34	Leach	R	59	41	50	7	59	103	208	65	85	45	45	37
○	2	Cedar Rapids	3	1	*	73	39	27	98	33	Tauke	R	59	40	49	9	63	126	362	60	70	25	70	46
○	3	Waterloo	4	2	*	71	45	31	98	30	C. Evans	R	55	40	49	10	65	511	560	50	80	30	60	42
	4	Des Moines	7	3	1	68	21	36	107	25	N. Smith	D	66	42	45	12	64	123	138	80	95	70	45	29
○	5	Council Bluffs	2	*	1	74	56	23	89	29	Harkin	D	59	35	58	7	61	248	151	95	85	95	24	26
	6	Sioux City	-1	*	1	73	50	27	94	28	Bedell	D	64	34	57	7	62	157	98	85	85	79	36	26
		KANSAS																						
	1	Salina	0	1	2	75	55	30	92	29	Roberts	R	68	26	66	6	61	21	141	15	30	0	90	68
○	2	Topeka	6	7	3	64	33	35	92	26	Slattery	D	57	34	56	9	51	256	300	—	—	—	—	—
○	3	Kansas City	9	8	2	71	10	42	121	26	Winn	R	59	36	55	7	58	34	139	0	30	10	80	65
	4	Wichita	5	6	2	66	19	36	108	34	Glickman	D	74	37	53	8	54	144	40	70	75	80	24	37
	5	Emporia	6	2	1	75	49	28	89	36	Whittaker	R	68	34	59	6	57	17	143	15	40	5	90	65

	KENTUCKY																								
	1 Paducah	12	8	1	74	60	19	82	42	Hubbard	D	100	54	44	*	49	95	+	25	50	50	71	55
	2 Owensboro	18	6	1	72	56	20	76	40	Natcher	D	74	47	50	2	46	14	30	55	75	80	55	39
	3 Louisville	-9	18	1	62	1	26	91	33	Mazzoli	D	65	52	43	4	50	190	112	70	80	90	41	35
●	4 Covington	19	2	*	73	31	28	102	32	Snyder	R	54	40	56	3	53	189	299	10	35	21	81	72
	5 Boone Forest	22	2	1	74	81	14	61	45	Rogers	R	65	37	61	*	52	+	258	15	50	30	77	59
○	6 Lexington	19	9	1	61	36	31	89	29	Hopkins	R	57	49	45	4	48	96	442	20	55	40	68	64
	7 Ashland	23	1	1	75	79	15	70	46	Perkins	D	79	55	43	*	49	19	15	70	85	90	45	33
	LOUISIANA																								
	1 New Orleans-St. Tammany	15	26	4	60	15	33	98	28	Livingston	R	86[c]	42	55	2	51	+[c]	134[c]	5	25	5	82	65
	2 New Orleans-Jefferson Parish	1	41	3	47	1	25	84	33	Boggs	D	77[c]	54	43	2	48	377[c]	+[c]	50	75	70	36	33
	3 Metairie	29	13	3	68	28	28	100	36	Tauzin	D	100[c]	37	59	2	54	122[c]	+[c]	5	40	20	73	57
	4 Shreveport	11	29	2	68	35	27	87	35	Roemer	D	100[c]	44	54	*	50	223[c]	+[c]	15	15	20	59	64
	5 Monroe	13	28	1	73	52	18	73	35	Huckaby	D	83[c]	42	56	*	54	101[c]	+[c]	25	45	32	45	46
	6 Baton Rouge	30	23	1	67	29	27	95	31	Moore	R	87[c]	44	53	2	53	+[c]	229[c]	0	30	0	82	69
	7 Lake Charles	20	18	2	72	37	25	93	38	Breaux	D	79[c]	48	49	2	56	168[c]	+[c]	15	35	22	67	49
○	8 Alexandria	10	36	1	71	53	19	73	38	G. Long	D	59[c]	56	42	*	58	492[c]	+[c]	45	75	80	36	34
	MAINE																								
●	1 Portland	17	*	*	70	49	30	85	35	McKernan	R	50	42	45	11	66	262	356	—	—	—	—	—
	2 Lewiston-Bangor	9	*	*	72	56	26	73	39	Snowe	R	67	43	46	9	62	26	165	50	70	35	57	44
	MARYLAND																								
	1 Chesapeake Bay	22	17	1	72	72	25	93	33	Dyson	D	69	42	52	6	49	193	222	35	55	70	43	41
●	2 Baltimore County	14	5	1	65	14	31	119	30	C. Long	D	53	44	47	8	58	146	175	70	75	80	23	35
	3 Baltimore (East)	-3	14	1	61	1	33	112	24	Mikulski	D	74	54	37	8	49	122	+	90	95	100	19	29
	4 Annapolis	20	19	1	65	11	35	117	25	Holt	R	61	41	50	7	47	9	181	10	40	11	81	66
	5 Prince George's County	1	31	2	56	3	40	117	21	Hoyer	D	80	51	40	8	41	456	+	75	90	85	32	28
	6 Hagerstown	24	4	1	73	54	29	107	32	Byron	D	74	35	58	6	49	116	17	30	50	45	52	50
	7 Baltimore (West)	-11	70	1	42	0	23	75	30	Mitchell	D	88	78	17	4	43	118	+	90	100	100	25	23
	8 Montgomery County	7	8	4	63	1	64	168	20	Barnes	D	71	40	47	13	63	236	28	75	95	89	30	27
	MASSACHUSETTS																								
	1 Berkshire Hills	4	1	1	63	31	33	91	31	Conte	R	100	43	40	16	58	+	49	80	75	60	41	40
	2 Springfield	-2	4	3	62	21	28	92	36	Boland	D	73	45	40	14	58	32	+	80	80	100	27	30
	3 Worcester	2	1	2	62	24	35	100	31	Early	D	100	41	44	15	59	111	+	80	80	100	17	29
	4 Newton-Fall River	2	1	1	61	17	42	118	27	Frank	D	60	43	40	16	61	1435	927	90	100	100	30	33
	5 Lowell-Lawrence	3	1	3	60	17	41	113	29	Shannon	D	85	39	44	16	61	143	+	95	85	100	10	26
○	6 Lynn	-1	1	1	62	11	37	108	29	Mavroules	D	58	38	44	17	64	435	270	80	85	100	19	32
	7 Medford-Malden	-4	1	1	61	1	33	106	26	Markey	D	78	42	42	15	63	173	55	100	90	100	9	25

*Less than 2 percent for Anderson support; less than 0.5 percent for all other entries. —Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. + Less than $1,000.

[c]In Louisiana, any congressional candidate receiving a majority in the non-partisan primary election is automatically elected. The vote percentage and spending totals are for the 1982 primaries.

District Number	District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Carter	% Reagan	% Anderson	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	CEA	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
MASSACHUSETTS (cont.)																							
8	Boston-Cambridge-Waltham	-7	4	3	31	0	44	106	19	O'Neill	D	75	51	32	16	48	459	807	f	f	f	f	f
9	Boston-Taunton	-5	14	4	49	9	33	97	25	Moakley	D	64	44	42	13	53	405	159	75	80	100	18	27
10	New Bedford	27	1	1	71	45	32	98	30	Studds	D	69	35	48	16	65	119	184	95	100	95	23	25
11	Boston-Quincy-Brockton	-3	8	2	58	2	30	95	27	Donnelly	D	100	42	44	13	57	33	+	80	85	95	30	33
MICHIGAN																							
1	Detroit-Highland Park	-10	66	2	67	0	25	89	36	Conyers	D	97	86	12	2	48	17	+	80	75	88	6	31
2	Ann Arbor	10	5	1	69	35	42	115	27	Pursell	R	65	37	52	9	63	15	135	45	55	29	71	41
3	Lansing-Kalamazoo	4	8	2	68	31	34	102	32	Wolpe	D	56	37	52	10	58	352	326	100	100	100	18	27
4	Benton Harbor	13	6	1	76	61	27	93	39	Siljander	R	60	32	60	6	58	16	184	5	15	13	89	73
5	Grand Rapids	10	5	2	73	27	33	101	36	Sawyer	R	53	35	55	8	64	248	420	10	35	15	76	55
6	Lansing-Pontiac	19	6	2	70	33	36	107	30	Carr	D	51	38	50	10	62	337	354	—	—	—	—	—
7	Flint	5	14	1	76	32	27	108	42	Kildee	D	75	47	45	7	60	60	6	95	100	100	23	25
8	Saginaw-Bay City	8	6	3	78	53	23	95	39	Traxler	D	91	41	52	6	61	71	+	75	80	100	19	29
9	Muskegon	14	4	2	79	59	27	87	38	Vander Jagt	R	65	33	59	7	64	34	383	15	40	20	65	54
10	Midland	24	1	1	80	72	26	86	35	Albosta	D	60	36	55	8	62	213	169	75	80	90	32	29
11	Sault Ste. Marie	11	1	*	77	63	26	78	33	Davis	R	61	42	50	7	64	24	75	35	70	74	40	43
12	Lake St. Clair	9	2	1	78	16	26	113	35	Bonior	D	66	39	54	6	63	173	105	70	90	100	5	26
13	Detroit (Central)	-31	67	3	41	0	21	76	33	Crockett	D	88	91	6	2	37	47	+	80	90	100	20	22
14	Detroit-Sterling Heights	-1	4	1	79	0	27	119	33	Hertel*	D	95	43	50	6	61	53	+	75	90	100	15	30
15	Willow Run	11	5	1	71	9	28	113	38	W. Ford	D	73	43	49	7	58	213	8	85	90	100	14	23
16	Dearborn	-1	3	2	76	21	25	115	37	Dingell	D	74	44	48	7	58	252	+	80	80	100	18	28
17	Detroit-Southfield	-12	10	1	75	0	36	128	27	Levin	D	67	48	43	8	56	213	103	—	—	—	—	—
18	Farmington Hills	31	1	1	78	15	51	167	21	Broomfield	R	73	28	62	8	66	+	60	10	30	16	77	64
MINNESOTA																							
1	Rochester	5	*	1	75	49	31	92	28	Penny	D	51	42	50	8	67	182	391	—	—	—	—	—
2	Minnesota River	2	*	*	77	66	24	83	28	Weber	R	55	40	53	7	72	126	536	20	30	5	77	63
3	Bloomington	25	*	*	75	9	50	137	21	Frenzel	R	72	41	48	11	81	+	160	25	25	0	81	65
4	St. Paul	-3	2	2	63	0	39	115	25	Vento	D	73	55	35	10	60	134	43	100	95	100	14	27
5	Minneapolis	-15	5	1	54	0	41	112	24	Sabo	D	66	56	32	12	66	81	15	100	95	95	29	22
6	Anoka County	39	*	1	79	20	36	111	33	Sikorski	D	51	49	43	9	70	242	429	—	—	—	—	—
7	St. Cloud	11	*	*	77	65	27	76	26	Stangeland	R	50	42	51	7	68	280	433	10	45	5	90	61
8	Duluth	11	*	*	78	57	28	87	34	Oberstar	D	77	56	37	7	70	140	21	100	100	100	14	25

	MISSISSIPPI																								
	1 Tupelo	18	23	1	75	68	20	68	46	Whitten	D	71	55	43	2	52	162	57	45	70	70	38	43
●	2 Mississippi Delta	1	48	1	64	57	23	61	35	Franklin	R	50	55	44	*	52	203	295	—	—	—	—	—
	3 Meridian	17	27	1	74	59	25	71	39	Montgomery	D	93	44	55	*	53	50	+	5	10	5	73	62
●	4 Jackson	12	41	1	70	44	32	78	33	Dowdy	D	53	49	50	*	55	357	608	45	60	80	39	37
	5 Gulfport-Biloxi	23	17	1	72	36	32	76	37	Lott	R	79	40	59	2	46	3	110	5	10	5	70	68
	MISSOURI																								
	1 St. Louis (North)	-21	46	1	54	1	29	90	27	Clay	D	66	65	31	4	56	253	+	65	90	100	29	24
○	2 Florissant	11	5	1	76	3	43	133	22	R. Young	D	57	37	60	2	65	224	249	40	65	67	33	37
	3 St. Louis (South)	0	1	1	69	16	25	105	32	Gephardt	D	78	40	54	4	57	305	3	55	65	80	35	36
○	4 Jefferson City	20	3	1	74	55	23	85	34	Skelton	D	55	40	56	3	57	451	330	10	50	50	63	53
○	5 Kansas City	-10	20	2	60	1	33	104	28	Wheat	D	58	55	40	5	55	314	147	—	—	—	—	—
○	6 St. Joseph	7	2	1	73	43	25	94	32	T. Coleman	R	55	42	50	7	61	179	112	10	60	25	68	54
●	7 Ozarks	22	1	1	74	51	24	80	36	Taylor	R	51	36	60	3	58	98	250	0	5	11	95	72
●	8 Cape Girardeau	14	3	*	74	62	17	71	39	Emerson	R	53	44	54	2	55	113	443	10	40	15	86	66
	9 Columbia	21	3	1	74	55	25	88	34	Volkmer	D	61	42	54	4	59	167	153	45	75	65	52	42
	MONTANA																								
	1 Missoula-Butte	18	*	1	69	49	38	89	26	P. Williams	D	60	33	55	8	65	132	82	85	95	100	23	29
●	2 Billings-Great Falls	9	*	1	68	45	35	91	25	Marlenee	R	54	32	59	8	63	157	360	5	45	22	72	64
	NEBRASKA																								
	1 Lincoln	7	1	1	69	43	31	93	28	Bereuter	R	75	28	62	8	53	6	109	26	60	20	86	56
○	2 Omaha	6	7	2	64	12	31	104	25	Daub	R	57	30	61	8	55	151	234	10	40	15	100	62
	3 Platte River	4	*	2	72	57	24	88	28	V. Smith	R	100	21	72	5	61	+	53	25	50	5	86	59
	NEVADA																								
○	1 Las Vegas	70	8	7	58	4	33	116	20	Reid	D	58	30	59	7	36	491	88	—	—	—	—	—
○	2 Reno	59	2	5	62	26	37	115	25	Vucanovich	R	56	24	65	7	44	227	548	—	—	—	—	—
	NEW HAMPSHIRE																								
○	1 Manchester	27	*	1	66	46	35	94	35	D'Amours	D	55	27	60	12	58	202	110	60	75	94	53	40
	2 Nashua	22	*	*	69	50	35	96	35	Gregg	R	71	31	55	14	69	5	84	35	15	5	81	67
	NEW JERSEY																								
	1 Camden	9	13	3	70	12	25	91	33	Florio	D	73	43	47	9	53	182	41	85	95	100	33	26
	2 Atlantic City	20	12	3	70	32	23	93	33	Hughes	D	68	38	53	7	54	147	35	80	85	90	27	38
	3 Sandy Hook	12	7	2	67	2	34	109	26	Howard	D	62	34	57	8	57	686	394	90	85	100	18	25
●	4 Trenton	4	15	2	68	11	30	103	27	C. Smith	R	53	44	45	9	55	339	319	50	85	75	57	45
	5 Bergen County (North)	12	1	1	80	34	42	132	24	Roukema	R	65	29	59	10	62	97	207	50	55	30	68	48
	6 Middlesex County	-3	7	5	66	0	28	112	32	Dwyer	D	68	41	50	7	53	50	27	90	95	90	27	26
○	7 Elizabeth	*	12	8	62	8	36	120	30	Rinaldo	R	56	41	49	8	55	1653	701	60	70	95	38	40

*Less than 2 percent for Anderson support; less than 0.5 percent for all other entries. —Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. +Less than $1,000.

†The Speaker of the House normally does not cast votes on the floor of the House.

	District Number	District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Carter	% Reagan	% Anderson	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	CEA	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
	NEW JERSEY (cont.)																							
	8	Paterson	-4	9	11	54	1	26	103	35	Roe	D	71	37	55	7	47	150	32	75	85	90	55	30
●	9	Bergen County (South)	-7	5	4	62	0	37	135	23	Torricelli	D	53	36	55	8	65	266	191	—	—	—	—	—
	10	Newark	-9	51	12	28	0	21	77	38	Rodino	D	83	68	26	4	36	89	3	100	100	100	14	26
	11	Essex County	-7	6	2	61	0	36	129	23	Minish	D	64	38	50	10	54	135	46	80	90	100	23	30
	12	Morristown	7	3	1	77	27	45	149	21	Courter	R	67	28	61	9	63	91	476	10	55	22	75	58
	13	Cherry Hill	26	4	2	81	25	36	113	24	Forsythe	R	60	31	60	8	59	+	114	40	40	13	73	53
	14	Jersey City	-9	11	24	29	0	21	89	37	Guarini	D	74	48	46	5	48	154	15	90	95	90	21	28
	NEW MEXICO																							
●	1	Albuquerque	32	2	33	64	7	42	96	24	Lujan	R	52	35	54	9	52	178	436	10	45	5	91	63
○	2	Las Cruces	18	3	29	68	29	30	79	32	Skeen	R	58	35	60	3	48	68	308	5	25	5	82	72
	3	Santa Fe	36	1	37	73	48	32	76	31	Richardson	D	65	40	52	6	52	384	110	—	—	—	—	—
	NEW YORK																							
	1	Brookhaven	37	4	3	79	9	26	99	26	Carney	R	64	33	57	8	52	58	143	5	30	21	90	61
	2	Babylon-Islip	5	8	6	79	*	27	96	33	Downey	D	64	34	58	7	51	270	32	100	100	95	18	23
●	3	Huntington	-3	3	2	80	1	47	150	19	Mrazek	D	52	34	55	9	62	318	519	—	—	—	—	—
	4	Oyster Bay	-9	3	3	86	0	37	125	23	Lent	R	60	34	57	8	54	124	329	35	60	50	65	55
○	5	Hempstead	-8	10	3	74	0	37	126	21	McGrath	R	58	36	55	7	54	142	219	35	60	50	73	57
	6	Queens (Jamaica)	-6	47	8	55	0	23	86	26	Addabbo	D	96	58	36	5	41	172	+	85	90	90	26	25
●	7	Queens (Hollis-Kew Gardens)	-3	*	17	30	0	36	113	22	Ackerman	D	50[g]	49	44	6	38	204[g]	77[g]	—	—	—	—	—
	8	Queens (Flushing)	-7	9	12	38	0	33	117	21	Scheuer	D	90	45	47	6	39	107	+	95	95	95	14	24
	9	Queens (Astoria)	-5	3	15	28	0	23	99	28	Ferraro	D	73	40	53	5	35	86	1	75	90	100	19	28
	10	Brooklyn (Flatbush)	-7	4	7	34	0	29	102	22	Schumer	D	79	50	44	5	32	18	7	95	90	100	16	26
	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	-27	47	34	17	0	16	54	35	Towns	D	84	70	25	4	30	131	15	—	—	—	—	—
	12	Brooklyn (Crown Heights)	-13	78	9	17	0	23	66	25	Owens	D	91	60	35	5	32	106	+	—	—	—	—	—
	13	Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	-10	6	13	23	0	21	84	29	Solarz	D	81	50	43	5	33	181	+	95	95	95	10	27
○	14	Staten Island	9	4	6	50	0	27	103	23	Molinari	R	56	36	56	6	40	301	208	15	55	17	67	53
●	15	Manhattan (East Side)	-3	5	12	11	0	58	214	10	Green	R	54	52	36	11	40	185	226	70	70	60	52	41
	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	-17	49	35	4	0	22	67	27	Rangel	D	98	75	17	7	37	104	+	100	95	95	19	23
	17	Manhattan (West Side)	*	14	13	10	0	54	152	12	Weiss	D	85	62	28	8	37	51	+	90	70	95	24	23
	18	Bronx (South)	-37	44	48	6	0	13	49	32	Garcia	D	99	73	22	3	33	329	+	95	75	95	24	25
	19	Bronx (East)	1	11	13	26	0	24	96	25	Biaggi	D	94	51	43	5	32	217	+	75	80	95	20	32
○	20	Westchester County	-5	14	5	51	2	44	151	18	Ottinger	D	57	40	52	9	52	221	411	95	100	95	23	24

	21 Poughkeepsie	11	6	3	69	34	37	111	25	Fish	R	75	31	59	9	53	+	123	45	80	55	33	43
●	22 Rockland County	14	6	4	69	22	41	117	22	Gilman	R	53	35	56	9	57	210	421	50	85	75	36	48
	23 Albany-Schenectady-Troy	-4	4	1	58	11	34	99	22	Stratton	D	76	48	40	10	63	73	+	35	60	70	45	46
	24 Saratoga	16	1	1	73	63	31	90	29	Solomon	R	74	35	54	9	61	17	125	5	20	22	76	74
○	25 Utica	-*	2	1	67	54	29	81	30	Boehlert	R	56	39	51	8	54	32	181	—	—	—	—	—
	26 St. Lawrence County	3	1	1	71	63	26	75	34	D. Martin	R	72	43	49	7	51	+	69	15	40	22	65	59
●	27 Syracuse	-1	5	1	63	22	36	98	27	Wortley	R	53	37	51	10	55	8	316	15	40	26	76	60
○	28 Binghamton	-4	3	2	66	48	33	90	28	McHugh	D	56	38	49	11	56	444	274	100	90	95	23	27
	29 Rochester-Finger Lakes	2	4	1	68	49	32	98	33	Horton	R	66	40	49	9	56	+	38	50	65	65	35	42
	30 Rochester-Genesee	4	4	1	69	28	36	110	31	Conable	R	68	45	44	9	63	36	65	25	50	20	70	63
	31 Erie County	9	1	1	75	39	36	103	29	Kemp	R	75	40	50	8	59	5	374	15	40	25	74	66
	32 Rochester-Niagara	-7	7	1	68	20	27	97	36	LaFalce	D	91	46	45	8	51	77	+	85	95	94	24	29
	33 Buffalo	-17	17	2	53	2	23	86	35	Nowak	D	84	63	30	6	52	64	+	100	100	100	23	26
	34 Chautauqua County	1	1	1	73	57	27	82	35	Lundine	D	60	37	54	8	52	193	66	80	80	95	27	27
	NORTH CAROLINA																							
	1 Cape Hatteras	13	32	1	68	70	24	73	37	W. Jones	D	81	52	45	2	42	44	+	40	80	61	65	34
●	2 Durham	10	36	1	61	51	25	78	37	Valentine	D	54	53	43	3	39	361	166	—	—	—	—	—
	3 Goldsboro	13	25	2	67	63	21	70	42	Whitley	D	64	51	47	2	37	252	504	20	55	45	64	51
●	4 Raleigh	27	18	1	65	45	39	97	31	I. Andrews	D	51	47	47	5	47	205	684	30	75	42	62	43
	5 Winston-Salem	17	15	1	72	55	24	89	45	Neal	D	60	45	52	2	49	313	188	25	60	60	50	46
●	6 Greensboro	10	19	1	67	35	31	96	40	Britt	D	54	42	54	3	45	183	303	—	—	—	—	—
	7 Fayetteville	20	25	2	65	36	28	74	37	Rose	D	71	54	44	2	35	183	71	40	60	58	47	37
○	8 Salisbury	18	18	1	75	66	22	82	50	Hefner	D	57	46	52	2	44	249	237	20	70	50	64	45
○	9 Charlotte	15	21	1	64	27	37	102	33	J. Martin	R	57	46	49	4	49	38	276	5	25	0	86	70
	10 Gastonia	16	9	1	64	53	22	83	52	Broyhill	R	93	42	55	2	44	+	167	10	25	15	71	75
●	11 Asheville	16	5	1	72	72	25	79	45	Clarke	D	50	46	51	3	49	269	447	—	—	—	—	—
	NORTH DAKOTA	6	*	*	69	51	35	88	24	Dorgan	D	72	26	64	8	64	287	171	85	90	90	32	31
	OHIO																							
	1 Cincinnati (West)	-2	14	1	60	6	30	101	29	Luken	D	64	36	58	5	57	201	11	65	85	83	40	36
	2 Cincinnati (East)	-1	16	1	61	20	32	109	31	Gradison	R	63	36	58	5	53	+	119	20	35	15	73	64
	3 Dayton	-8	16	1	63	5	29	100	31	T. Hall	D	88	48	45	6	56	44	+	70	70	76	30	34
	4 Lima	5	3	1	74	44	22	93	40	Oxley	R	65	32	62	5	58	67	437	10	25	15	82	65
○	5 Bowling Green	8	2	3	76	56	23	95	43	Latta	R	55	33	58	7	58	47	132	15	15	15	81	74
○	6 Scioto River	13	2	1	74	54	22	89	38	McEwen	R	59	38	57	4	45	71	142	30	30	30	86	61
○	7 Springfield	4	5	1	72	43	24	93	36	DeWine	R	56	38	55	6	47	85	204	—	—	—	—	—

*Less than 2 percent for Anderson support; less than 0.5 percent for all other entries. —Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. +Less than $1,000.

§Gary Ackerman was elected to succeed the late Benjamin Rosenthal in a non-partisan special election on March 1, 1983. He received 50 percent of the vote and spent $205,000. The other candidates were: Republican Albert Lemishow (22 percent and $77,000), Democrat Douglas Schoen (16 percent and $352,000), and Democrat Sheldon Leffler (12 percent and $41,000).

	District Number	District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Carter	% Reagan	% Anderson	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	CEA	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
		OHIO (cont.)																						
○	8	Hamilton	-11	3	1	74	40	23	96	39	Kindness	R	66	35	59	5	54	+	84	0	25	17	81	74
	9	Toledo	-1	11	2	68	9	28	104	32	Kaptur	D	58	44	46	9	54	210	377	—	—	—	—	—
	10	Zanesville	13	2	*	74	57	21	85	39	C. Miller	R	63	39	55	4	61	11	53	5	15	25	64	67
	11	Ashtabula	10	2	1	76	44	28	103	39	Eckart	D	61	40	51	7	53	325	209	70	80	95	23	30
●	12	Columbus (East)	14	14	1	62	21	33	102	28	Kasich	R	51	40	53	5	53	394	370	—	—	—	—	—
	13	Lorain	13	5	2	75	29	24	98	41	Pease	D	61	37	56	7	58	116	67	90	90	100	23	26
	14	Akron	-6	10	1	70	8	30	105	31	Seiberling	D	71	48	43	7	55	82	33	90	95	100	14	20
	15	Columbus (West)	1	10	1	57	8	37	103	26	Wylie	R	66	36	56	6	51	6	128	15	55	30	73	53
	16	Canton	5	5	1	73	38	22	96	40	Regula	R	66	37	56	5	54	15	130	25	60	35	59	54
○	17	Youngstown	-2	10	1	73	20	24	99	41	L. Williams	R	55	50	42	7	56	90	301	50	55	80	60	43
	18	Steubenville	4	2	*	76	57	17	89	46	Applegate	D	100	45	49	5	52	50	+	45	80	84	41	44
○	19	Cuyahoga County	-1	1	1	74	2	38	135	25	Feighan	D	59	37	54	8	60	267	197	—	—	—	—	—
	20	Cleveland (West)	-15	2	2	64	0	21	102	37	Oakar	D	86	52	39	6	37	36	+	70	90	100	33	31
	21	Cleveland (East)	-20	58	1	48	0	29	95	32	Stokes	D	86	71	22	5	51	107	+	85	95	100	24	23
		OKLAHOMA																						
●	1	Tulsa	14	8	1	66	12	36	107	30	J. Jones	D	54	31	64	4	48	630	189	50	70	71	53	41
	2	Muskogee	34	4	1	77	59	25	84	37	Synar	D	73	42	55	2	55	240	124	55	75	70	50	32
	3	Little Dixie	20	4	1	72	53	24	74	37	Watkins	D	82	46	51	3	51	235	+	35	75	60	45	47
	4	Lawton	24	6	3	69	26	33	89	32	McCurdy	D	65	36	60	4	45	315	181	25	60	28	62	53
	5	Oklahoma City-Bartlesville	17	5	2	69	12	42	116	26	M. Edwards	R	67	29	69	4	58	51	188	5	10	0	81	74
	6	Oklahoma City-Enid	4	9	2	71	35	27	93	34	English	D	75	32	64	3	52	205	119	20	60	30	77	58
		OREGON																						
●	1	Portland (West)	32	1	2	62	30	46	121	26	AuCoin	D	54	39	49	11	63	459	570	85	90	94	26	27
○	2	Medford	34	*	3	70	52	33	92	31	R. Smith	R	56	33	59	7	61	220	436	—	—	—	—	—
	3	Portland (East)	3	5	2	60	2	39	106	29	Wyden	D	78	48	41	10	58	112	+	95	95	95	18	24
○	4	Eugene	27	*	2	67	43	36	96	32	Weaver	D	59	40	49	9	59	285	347	95	85	100	5	29
●	5	Salem	41	*	2	68	34	40	102	29	D. Smith	R	51	39	50	11	58	202	438	5	5	5	86	85
		PENNSYLVANIA																						
	1	Philadelphia (South)	-17	29	7	57	0	17	70	33	Foglietta	D	72	61	31	6	51	345	+	85	95	100	20	28
	2	Philadelphia (West)	-18	76	1	52	0	24	79	27	Gray	D	76	86	9	4	55	203	40	85	95	100	26	23
●	3	Philadelphia (Northeast)	-7	7	1	73	0	19	94	30	Borski	D	50	41	50	8	63	232	306	—	—	—	—	—
	4	New Castle	6	2	*	76	58	21	92	43	Kolter	D	60	45	48	6	48	170	326	—	—	—	—	—
	5	Chester	10	10	1	69	30	34	111	31	Schulze	R	67	32	58	9	49	17	185	15	35	31	81	63

	6 Reading	4	1	1	75	46	17	93	46	Yatron	D	72	36	56	7	48	82	4	60	80	85	41	36
○	7 Haverford	8	5	1	74	1	32	112	25	Edgar	D	55	35	56	8	62	472	296	100	95	100	24	25
●	8 Bucks County	14	2	1	74	18	34	112	32	Kostmayer	D	50	32	56	10	51	543	482	—	—	—	—	—
	9 Altoona	9	1	*	75	70	16	82	45	Shuster	R	65	35	60	4	46	16	219	20	30	29	93	69
	10 Scranton	7	*	*	72	55	22	82	40	McDade	R	67	39	54	5	53	17	188	60	70	75	32	38
●	11 Wilkes-Barre	3	1	*	71	35	19	82	43	Harrison	D	54	43	51	4	51	273	186	—	—	—	—	—
	12 Johnstown	5	1	*	75	46	20	92	40	Murtha	D	61	46	49	4	50	246	24	45	65	90	33	40
	13 Schuylkill River	-3	6	1	69	4	42	139	22	Coughlin	R	64	34	55	10	62	13	141	45	55	40	59	51
	14 Pittsburgh	-18	19	1	52	0	24	94	26	Coyne	D	75	58	33	6	51	28	+	90	90	95	27	53
○	15 Allentown-Bethlehem	-8	1	2	71	26	25	104	41	Ritter	R	58	39	50	9	41	53	335	20	35	30	76	65
	16 Lancaster	13	2	2	70	51	22	96	41	Walker	R	71	26	66	7	47	15	49	15	20	20	82	72
○	17 Harrisburg	7	6	1	69	46	22	92	37	Gekas	R	58	32	61	6	48	60	172	—	—	—	—	—
●	18 Allegheny County (West)	-1	2	*	76	5	39	131	23	Walgren	D	54	35	56	7	60	251	238	80	85	95	32	32
	19 York	-14	2	1	73	46	24	102	39	Goodling	R	71	31	61	6	47	19	44	25	50	25	64	59
	20 Allegheny County (East)	-8	5	*	71	13	21	100	37	Gaydos	D	76	54	39	5	52	135	+	55	80	95	19	34
●	21 Erie	6	3	*	73	44	24	91	39	Ridge	R	50	43	49	6	50	148	226	—	—	—	—	—
	22 Washington	2	3	1	74	50	18	92	44	Murphy	D	79	53	42	4	48	93	+	55	95	89	25	40
	23 Nittany Valley	6	1	*	73	63	22	85	40	Clinger	R	65	38	55	6	45	1	65	25	60	20	64	49
	RHODE ISLAND																							
	1 Providence-Pawtucket	-3	2	2	55	6	28	96	36	St. Germain	D	61	48	37	14	57	233	156	90	95	100	23	29
○	2 Providence-Warwick	2	3	2	63	20	28	93	35	Schneider	R	55	47	38	14	60	158	332	85	95	82	29	32
	SOUTH CAROLINA																							
●	1 Charleston	25	29	*	64	28	31	84	32	Hartnett	R	54	44	53	2	41	175	322	10	10	5	71	77
○	2 Columbia	25	32	*	67	34	36	85	29	Spence	R	59	43	54	2	33	50	184	0	25	5	86	64
	3 Anderson	20	20	1	75	55	23	81	48	Derrick	D	90	51	47	2	48	90	+	50	65	55	52	40
	4 Greenville-Spartanburg	17	17	1	70	33	27	89	43	Campbell	R	63	43	54	2	40	+	189	0	20	6	86	68
	5 Rock Hill	13	29	1	74	61	21	76	50	Spratt	D	68	53	45	*	39	375	232	—	—	—	—	—
●	6 Florence	24	37	1	72	66	22	70	41	Tallon	D	52	53	46	*	43	404	488	—	—	—	—	—
●	**SOUTH DAKOTA**	4	*	1	69	54	32	78	24	Daschle	D	52	32	61	7	67	667	540	80	85	89	35	29
	TENNESSEE																							
	1 Johnson City-Kingsport	19	2	1	75	52	21	78	43	Quillen	R	74	36	61	1	47	+	75	10	40	15	76	62
	2 Knoxville	17	6	1	68	38	28	89	35	Duncan	R	76	38	58	3	49	+	120	10	45	20	73	57
	3 Chattanooga	17	12	1	69	32	27	90	37	Lloyd	D	62	41	56	2	49	222	64	25	60	60	52	38
	4 Cumberland Plateau	22	4	1	76	74	15	70	49	Cooper	D	66	48	49	2	46	739	1088	—	—	—	—	—
	5 Nashville	8	20	1	59	6	33	102	27	Boner	D	80	60	37	3	48	250	+	40	75	78	40	42
	6 Murfreesboro	37	7	1	75	55	23	87	41	Gore	D	79	55	43	2	46	19	+	70	90	90	18	30
●	7 Shelby County (East)	47	11	1	74	49	28	91	35	Sundquist	R	50	41	56	2	51	368	480	—	—	—	—	—
	8 Shelby County (North)	12	18	1	70	51	18	76	42	E. Jones	D	75	51	47	*	47	253	36	30	65	69	50	40
	9 Memphis	-9	51	1	54	0	28	82	31	H. Ford	D	72	63	34	2	57	205	+	80	80	100	30	25

*Less than 2 percent for Anderson support; less than 0.5 percent for all other entries. —Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. + Less than $1,000.

	District Number	District Name	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	Incumbent	Party	% Incumbent	% Carter	% Reagan	% Anderson	% Turnout	Democratic Spending	Republican Spending	ADA	CEA	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
	TEXAS																							
	1	Texarkana	20	18	1	75	59	24	82	41	S. Hall	D	98	50	49	*	48	114	+	5	25	21	67	57
	2	Lufkin	35	14	3	75	60	23	85	42	Wilson	D	94	50	48	*	45	221	+	25	55	47	56	44
	3	Dallas (North)	48	3	4	58	1	63	170	16	Bartlett	R	77	21	74	4	54	+	658	—	—	—	—	—
	4	Tyler	26	13	2	72	44	29	94	39	R. Hall	D	74	41	58	*	47	95	22	5	30	30	64	57
	5	Dallas (East)	1	18	10	53	*	30	95	35	Bryant	D	65	45	51	3	41	273	51	—	—	—	—	—
●	6	Brazos County	57	10	5	72	46	31	94	34	Gramm	R	51[h]	42	55	2	48	126[h]	750[h]	10	0	10	73	76
	7	Houston (Northwest)	104	3	6	62	6	60	178	19	Archer	R	85	18	78	3	50	2	192	0	5	0	86	80
○	8	Houston (Northeast)	66	15	11	70	10	31	108	38	Fields	R	57	41	57	2	45	59	537	5	5	0	86	80
	9	Beaumont-Galveston	18	20	7	68	9	35	109	34	Brooks	D	68	49	47	3	46	624	28	50	55	74	40	38
	10	Austin	41	9	15	55	19	46	98	23	Pickle	D	90	47	46	6	49	74	+	32	70	42	58	43
	11	Waco	25	13	8	63	31	29	80	33	Leath	D	96	45	53	2	42	108	+	10	25	16	67	63
	12	Fort Worth	6	15	9	64	4	31	97	37	Wright	D	69	48	49	2	43	448	35	55	65	75	38	34
	13	Amarillo	8	5	7	70	25	31	99	34	Hightower	D	64	36	62	2	50	326	+	30	50	37	64	44
	14	Victoria	26	11	17	72	48	25	89	37	Patman	D	61	41	57	2	45	319	371	15	40	35	73	57
	15	McAllen	38	1	66	72	32	21	62	35	De la Garza	D	96	56	42	*	42	73	19	25	65	61	42	38
●	16	El Paso	30	4	55	61	7	30	73	33	R. Coleman	D	54	40	54	5	33	370	307	—	—	—	—	—
	17	Abilene	9	3	9	73	42	26	90	36	Stenholm	D	97	46	51	2	45	104	+	5	15	5	86	71
	18	Houston (Central)	-6	39	27	43	0	24	80	41	Leland	D	83	69	28	3	31	196	+	90	100	100	19	25
	19	Lubbock	15	5	20	65	23	31	91	32	Hance	D	82	29	68	2	44	225	+	30	35	30	52	54
	20	San Antonio	-6	9	56	58	0	23	65	35	Gonzalez	D	92	64	33	3	36	67	+	60	90	80	27	32
	21	San Angelo	32	3	18	70	24	40	112	27	Loeffler	R	75	27	70	3	61	7	133	0	10	0	82	76
	22	Houston (Southwest)	77	9	12	53	17	50	131	26	Paul	R	88	30	65	4	41	+	246	35	10	5	70	78
○	23	Laredo	58	4	48	69	18	31	74	29	Kazen	D	55	45	52	3	40	215	369	20	60	50	64	50
	24	Dallas (South)	8	29	11	55	0	30	89	36	Frost	D	73	51	45	2	39	502	124	70	90	85	23	29
	25	Houston (South)	20	23	12	58	*	39	116	33	M. Andrews	D	60	47	49	3	40	520	325	—	—	—	—	—
●	26	Tarrant County	87	3	3	72	11	52	124	24	Vandergriff	D	50	30	66	3	51	953	542	—	—	—	—	—
	27	Corpus Christi	24	3	55	62	14	28	76	33	Ortiz	D	64	51	47	*	42	280	+	—	—	—	—	—
	UTAH																							
	1	Ogden	31	1	4	74	23	43	83	31	Hansen	R	63	19	76	4	68	106	285	0	10	6	81	76
●	2	Salt Lake City	21	1	4	64	1	47	101	27	Marriott	R	54	23	66	8	63	230	374	10	45	22	75	60
	3	Provo	70	*	3	75	23	43	76	37	Nielson	R	77	19	77	3	63	56	217	—	—	—	—	—
	VERMONT		15	*	1	69	66	35	85	31	Jeffords	R	69	38	44	15	57	40	78	65	85	45	53	39

	VIRGINIA																							
●	1 Newport News	11	29	1	66	38	30	90	34	Bateman	R	54	45	50	4	46	100	256	—	—	—	—	—
	2 Norfolk	10	21	2	54	1	36	94	26	Whitehurst	R	100	41	52	6	37	+	65	5	25	16	76	65
○	3 Richmond	12	27	1	61	8	38	109	27	Bliley	R	59	38	57	4	54	63	288	0	25	5	91	74
●	4 Portsmouth	7	37	1	67	32	24	83	39	Sisisky	D	54	50	46	3	48	524	307	—	—	—	—	—
	5 Danville	14	22	1	76	72	19	79	48	Daniel	D	100	42	55	2	46	24	+	5	20	11	71	70
●	6 Roanoke	9	10	1	70	38	27	92	34	Olin	D	50	43	51	4	47	246	253	—	—	—	—	—
	7 Shenandoah Valley	31	12	1	70	64	29	95	33	Robinson	R	60	32	61	5	47	60	110	5	20	10	82	73
●	8 Alexandria	26	10	3	63	9	57	142	16	Parris	R	50	33	55	10	50	415	655	16	45	21	67	56
●	9 Blacksburg	19	2	1	75	71	20	76	45	Boucher	D	50	47	48	3	45	233	315	—	—	—	—	—
●	10 Arlington	15	6	*	55	7	61	163	13	Wolf	R	53	34	53	11	55	403	541	10	60	20	82	53
	WASHINGTON																							
	1 Everett	22	1	1	71	9	49	133	26	Pritchard	R	68	38	48	13	57	22	122	55	65	28	47	42
	2 Bellingham	40	1	2	72	58	35	102	33	Swift	D	60	38	49	10	55	182	112	85	80	100	23	27
	3 Olympia	40	1	1	68	41	34	103	33	Bonker	D	60	40	48	10	59	243	434	70	85	88	33	30
	4 Yakima	26	1	7	67	42	33	97	30	S. Morrison	R	70	33	58	7	54	8	144	10	50	25	73	58
	5 Spokane	19	1	2	67	28	40	95	26	Foley	D	64	34	56	8	56	411	156	65	75	79	33	29
	6 Tacoma	15	6	2	61	15	35	100	31	Dicks	D	63	36	50	11	54	241	196	65	80	90	23	27
	7 Seattle	7	8	2	50	0	45	121	26	Lowry	D	71	48	35	13	47	153	27	95	100	85	14	24
○	8 Bellevue	29	1	1	73	18	49	132	27	Chandler	R	57	32	54	12	55	163	325	—	—	—	—	—
	WEST VIRGINIA																							
●	1 Wheeling	6	2	1	74	48	21	90	42	Mollohan	D	53	48	47	5	55	175	213	—	—	—	—	—
	2 Morgantown	21	3	1	74	80	20	77	40	Staggers	D	64	48	47	5	52	148	531	—	—	—	—	—
○	3 Charlestown	10	3	1	73	60	21	88	38	Wise	D	58	49	46	5	55	132	238	—	—	—	—	—
	4 Huntington	11	6	1	73	68	19	81	43	Rahall	D	81	56	40	3	49	40	5	70	80	89	25	25
	WISCONSIN																							
	1 Racine-Kenosha	5	4	2	70	31	27	104	38	Aspin	D	61	42	50	7	64	171	114	85	80	90	24	33
	2 Madison	10	1	1	63	40	40	102	24	Kastenmeier	D	61	47	40	10	67	326	271	90	95	100	20	23
○	3 Eau Claire-LaCrosse	13	*	*	73	60	28	84	30	Gunderson	R	57	43	48	7	67	217	276	45	60	21	64	59
	4 Milwaukee (South Side)	-1	*	3	62	0	27	110	36	Zablocki	D	95	48	44	7	64	154	+	70	85	95	30	32
	5 Milwaukee (North Side)	-10	22	2	48	0	34	102	30	Moody	D	64	54	37	8	65	253	200	—	—	—	—	—
	6 Oshkosh	8	*	1	75	49	23	93	38	Petri	R	65	38	54	6	66	28	129	35	50	30	64	58
	7 Wausau-Superior	12	*	*	76	59	24	84	33	Obey	D	68	46	45	6	68	133	28	100	85	100	9	29
○	8 Green Bay	12	*	*	75	45	25	91	35	Roth	R	57	37	55	6	68	62	154	10	35	16	68	62
	9 Sheboygan	16	*	1	77	35	35	121	34	Sensenbrenner	R	100	34	58	7	71	+	91	25	20	15	73	70
	WYOMING	41	1	4	69	37	38	108	36	Cheney	R	71	28	63	7	53	6	109	5	0	0	80	79

*Less than 2 percent for Anderson support; less than 0.5 percent for all other entries. —Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. + Less than $1,000.

[b]Phil Gramm was elected as a Democrat in 1982 He resigned his seat and was reelected as a Republican in a special election on February 12, 1982, receiving 51 percent of the vote and spending $750,000. His nearest opponent, Democrat Dan Kubiak, received 32 percent and spent $126,000. The election was a nonpartisan primary in which winning a majority vote made a runoff unnecessary.

State Table

	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	% Unemployment	Electoral Votes	% Carter	% Reagan	% Anderson	% Turnout	Incumbent	Party	Next Election	% Incumbent	ADA	CEA	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
Alabama	13	23	1	70	40	25	81	39	15	9	48	49	1	49	**Heflin**	D	84	94	25	55	65	75	61
															Denton	R	86	50	5	5	8	71	84
Alaska	33	3	2	58	36	44	139	24	10	3	26	54	7	58	**Stevens**	R	84	76	15	25	35	76	70
															Murkowski	R	86	54	10	20	24	70	75
Arizona	53	3	13	68	16	38	96	28	10	7	28	61	9	45	**Goldwater**	R	86	49	10	5	11	86	75
															De Concini	D	88	57	45	55	82	53	58
Arkansas	19	14	1	71	49	22	77	38	10	6	48	48	3	52	**Bumpers**	D	86	59	85	95	81	21	33
															Pryor	D	84	77	70	65	69	45	46
California	19	7	16	56	9	42	113	27	11	47	36	53	9	50	**Cranston**	D	86	57	95	85	96	11	24
															Wilson	R	88	52	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	31	3	10	65	19	44	109	27	9	8	31	55	11	57	**Hart**	D	86	50	95	100	88	40	32
															Armstrong	R	84	59	10	10	4	67	86
Connecticut	3	6	3	64	21	36	116	30	7	8	39	48	12	62	**Weicker**	R	88	50	75	90	80	31	36
															Dodd	D	86	56	100	80	96	16	23
Delaware	8	14	1	69	29	32	102	29	9	3	45	47	7	55	**Roth**	R	88	55	50	40	27	67	70
															Biden	D	84	58	80	85	84	38	32
District of Columbia	-16	66	3	36	0	42	123	15	11	3	75	13	9	35									
Florida	44	11	9	68	16	32	99	27	10	21	39	56	5	50	**Chiles**	D	88	62	50	60	65	67	56
															Hawkins	R	86	52	10	30	29	60	71
Georgia	19	24	1	65	38	28	88	35	8	12	56	41	2	42	**Nunn**	D	84	83	45	50	64	67	61
															Mattingly	R	86	51	0	20	13	90	83
Hawaii	25	2	6	52	13	39	106	23	7	4	45	43	11	44	**Inouye**	D	86	78	70	90	88	22	27
															Matsunaga	D	88	80	85	75	88	21	27

Idaho	32	*	3	52	46	37	85	29	9	4	25	66	6	69
Illinois	3	13	5	63	17	31	110	31	13	24	42	50	7	58
Indiana	6	7	1	71	36	25	98	38	13	12	38	56	5	58
Iowa	3	1	1	72	41	29	98	30	9	8	39	51	9	63
Kansas	5	5	2	70	33	34	100	30	7	7	33	58	7	57
Kentucky	14	7	1	70	49	21	81	37	11	9	48	49	2	50
Louisiana	15	27	2	66	31	27	88	34	11	10	46	51	2	54
Maine	13	*	*	71	53	29	79	37	7	4	42	46	10	65
Maryland	8	21	1	62	20	35	113	25	8	10	47	44	8	51
Massachusetts	1	3	2	58	16	36	102	28	7	13	42	42	15	59
Michigan	4	12	1	73	29	30	105	34	16	20	43	49	7	60
Minnesota	7	1	1	72	33	35	102	27	9	10	47	43	9	71
Mississippi	14	31	1	71	53	26	71	38	12	7	48	49	1	52
Missouri	5	9	1	70	32	27	95	31	10	11	44	51	4	59

McClure	R	84	68	5	10	8	80	80
Symms	R	86	50	5	10	8	80	84
Percy	R	84	53	45	35	28	65	62
Dixon	D	86	56	80	80	88	33	40
Lugar	R	88	54	15	20	28	70	74
Quayle	R	86	54	25	30	20	70	73
Jepsen	R	84	51	20	30	15	70	78
Grassley	R	86	54	30	25	19	62	78
Dole	R	86	64	15	30	20	62	69
Kassebaum	R	84	54	50	35	29	53	71
Huddleston	D	84	61	50	65	78	67	46
Ford	D	86	65	70	85	81	55	43
Long	D	86	58*	15	45	58	72	56
Johnston	D	84	59*	35	60	50	67	59
Cohen	R	84	56	55	55	27	42	60
Mitchell	D	88	61	95	100	88	30	34
Mathias	R	86	66	65	65	68	33	40
Sarbanes	D	88	64	85	95	92	15	29
Kennedy	D	88	61	75	90	96	0	25
Tsongas	D	84	55	95	90	95	15	24
Riegle	D	88	58	80	95	92	16	30
Levin	D	84	52	95	90	96	14	27
Durenberger	R	88	53	70	60	59	28	49
Boshwitz	R	84	57	30	40	23	60	62
Stennis	D	88	64	25	50	46	72	62
Cochran	R	84	45	10	25	16	63	75
Eagleton	D	86	52	85	90	92	19	28
Danforth	R	88	51	40	25	23	52	66

State Table 23

—Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. *Less than 0.5 percent.

*In Louisiana, any congressional candidate receiving a majority in the nonpartisan primary election is automatically elected. The vote percentage is for the primary election.

	% Population Change	% Black	% Hispanic	% Owner Occupied	% Rural	% College Educated	Per Capita Income Index	% Blue Collar	% Unemployment	Electoral Votes	% Carter	% Reagan	% Anderson	% Turnout	Incumbent	Party	Next Election	% Incumbent	ADA	CEA	AFL-CIO	USCC	CSFC
Montana	13	*	1	69	47	37	90	26	10	4	32	57	8	66	**Melcher**	D	88	54	70	85	83	44	45
															Baucus	D	84	56	85	85	85	40	38
Nebraska	6	3	1	68	37	33	95	27	6	5	26	66	7	57	**Zorinsky**	D	88	67	20	35	38	57	65
															Exon	D	84	68	40	35	48	55	55
Nevada	64	5	6	60	15	35	116	22	11	4	27	63	7	42	**Laxalt**	R	86	59	5	15	8	76	80
															Hecht	R	88	50	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	25	*	1	68	48	35	95	35	7	4	28	58	13	58	**Humphrey**	R	84	51	15	20	8	50	82
															Rudman	R	86	52	35	40	35	52	66
New Jersey	3	11	6	62	11	32	111	29	9	16	39	52	8	55	**Bradley**	D	84	55	100	95	85	29	31
															Lautenberg	D	88	51	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	28	2	33	68	28	35	84	29	10	5	37	55	7	52	**Domenici**	R	84	53	15	40	19	80	75
															Bingaman	D	88	54	—	—	—	—	—
New York	-4	12	8	49	15	32	103	26	10	36	44	47	8	48	**Moynihan**	D	88	65	95	95	96	22	28
															D'Amato	R	86	45	15	40	46	47	68
North Carolina	16	20	1	68	52	27	84	41	10	13	47	49	3	44	**Helms**	R	84	55	0	5	8	95	91
															East	R	86	50	0	5	4	86	92
North Dakota	6	*	*	69	51	35	88	24	7	3	26	64	8	65	**Burdick**	D	88	63	70	80	88	50	42
															Andrews	R	86	70	25	30	46	42	64
Ohio	1	9	1	68	27	27	100	35	14	23	41	52	6	56	**Glenn**	D	86	69	70	60	87	55	38
															Metzenbaum	D	88	57	100	90	92	11	27
Oklahoma	18	6	2	71	33	31	94	32	7	8	35	61	3	53	**Boren**	D	84	66	45	45	50	65	59
															Nickles	R	86	54	10	5	4	75	85
Oregon	26	1	2	65	32	39	103	29	12	7	39	48	10	62	**Hatfield**	R	84	62	60	40	47	50	54
															Packwood	R	86	52	55	45	58	52	58

Pennsylvania	1	8	1	70	31	24	97	36	12	25	43	50	6	52
Rhode Island	0	3	2	59	13	28	94	36	10	4	48	37	14	59
South Carolina	21	27	1	70	46	27	80	41	11	8	48	49	2	41
South Dakota	4	*	1	69	54	32	78	14	6	3	32	61	7	68
Tennessee	17	14	1	69	40	25	85	38	12	11	48	49	2	49
Texas	27	11	18	64	20	34	99	32	8	29	41	55	3	46
Utah	38	1	4	71	16	44	86	31	9	5	21	73	5	66
Vermont	15	*	1	69	66	35	85	31	7	3	38	44	15	58
Virginia	15	18	1	66	34	34	102	31	8	12	40	53	5	48
Washington	21	2	2	66	26	40	110	29	12	10	37	50	11	58
West Virginia	12	3	1	74	64	20	84	41	16	6	50	45	4	53
Wisconsin	7	3	1	68	36	29	99	33	11	11	43	48	7	68
Wyoming	41	1	4	69	37	38	108	36	7	3	28	63	7	55

Heinz	R	88	59	70	55	71	29	49
Specter	R	86	51	70	65	56	35	48
Pell	D	84	75	95	85	92	37	31
Chafee	R	88	51	80	70	50	43	47
Thurmond	R	84	56	5	15	12	86	84
Hollings	D	86	70	55	65	74	53	39
Pressler	R	84	67	10	35	35	70	70
Abdnor	R	86	58	10	20	15	74	76
Baker	R	84	56	5	30	27	74	74
Sasser	D	88	62	55	80	84	50	49
Tower	R	84	50	10	20	8	80	76
Bentsen	D	88	59	40	55	75	70	58
Garn	R	86	74	5	10	4	67	76
Hatch	R	88	58	5	10	5	70	80
Stafford	R	88	50	65	50	52	45	53
Leahy	D	86	50	90	85	92	45	29
Warner	R	84	50	5	15	19	81	82
Trible	R	88	51	5	40	20	84	53
Gorton	R	86	54	45	35	35	62	62
Evans[b]	R	88	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randolph	D	84	50	70	80	85	48	42
Byrd	D	88	69	60	90	92	48	44
Proxmire	D	88	64	75	55	54	24	51
Kasten	R	86	50	5	25	16	70	77
Wallop	R	88	57	10	10	8	75	79
Simpson	R	84	62	15	25	16	76	75

—Freshman member; no roll call voting scores available. *Less than 0.5 percent.

[b]Daniel Evans was appointed following the death of Henry Jackson, and was elected in a special election on November 8, 1983, to fill the remainder of the term.

Highlight Tables

MOST BLACK

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Black
Ill.	1	Chicago (South Side)	90.1
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Heights)	78.2
Pa.	2	Philadelphia (West)	75.7
Md.	7	Baltimore (West)	69.6
Mich.	13	Detroit (Central)	67.4
Ill.	2	Chicago (Lake Calumet)	66.4
Mich.	1	Detroit Highland Park	66.1
D.C.	--	At-large	65.8
Ga.	5	Atlanta	60.0
Ill.	7	Chicago (West Side)	59.8

MOST HISPANIC

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Hispanic
Tex.	15	McAllen	66.1
Cal.	25	Los Angeles (East)	57.7
Tex.	20	San Antonio	55.8
Tex.	27	Corpus Christi	55.4
Tex.	16	El Paso	54.9
Fla.	18	Miami (Central)	50.3
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	48.4
Tex.	23	Laredo	48.0
Cal.	30	San Gabriel	47.7
Cal.	34	Norwalk	41.7

MOST ASIAN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Asian*
Haw.	1	Honolulu	64.9
Haw.	2	Oahu-Outer Islands	56.0
Cal.	5	San Francisco	22.3
Cal.	6	Marin County	12.3
Cal.	24	Los Angeles-Hollywood	11.8
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	10.0
Cal.	10	San Jose-Fremont	9.8
Wash.	7	Seattle	7.3
N.Y.	7	Queens (Hollis-Kew Gardens)	6.9
Cal.	3	Sacramento (West)	6.3

*Asians and Pacific Islanders as a percentage of the *total* population.

MOST NATIVE AMERICAN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% N.A.*
N.M.	3	Santa Fe	20.9
Alaska	--	At-large	16.0
Ariz.	4	Phoenix-Scottsdale	15.4
Okla.	2	Muskogee	11.6
Okla.	3	Lawton	7.6
N.C.	7	Fayetteville	7.6
Mont.	2	Billings-Great Falls	6.7
S.D.	--	At-large	6.5
Ariz.	2	Phoenix-Yuma	5.2
Ariz.	3	Phoenix-Flagstaff	5.1

*American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts as a percentage of the *total* population.

MOST ENGLISH

State	C.D. No.	Location	% English*
Utah	1	Ogden	56.0
Utah	3	Provo	55.3
Utah	2	Salt Lake City	50.7
Ky.	7	Ashland	44.2
Idaho	2	Boise-Pocatello	43.1
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	41.6
Me.	2	Lewiston-Bangor	40.6
Va.	9	Blacksburg	40.5
Me.	1	Portland	40.1
S.C.	1	Charleston	39.4

*Percentage of the total population with one or both parents of English ancestry.

MOST IRISH

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Irish*
Mass.	11	Bost.-Quincy-Brock.	37.7
Pa.	7	Haverford	36.1
Mass.	7	Medford-Malden	32.8
Pa.	3	Philadelphia (N.E.)	30.9
Ill.	3	Chicago-Oak Lawn	28.9
Mass.	9	Boston-Taunton	28.9
Mass.	8	Bost.-Cambridge-Walth.	27.8
Mass.	3	Worcester	27.8
Pa.	18	Allegheny County (W.)	26.9
N.J.	3	Sandy Hook	26.8

*Percentage of the total population with one or both parents of Irish ancestry.

MOST FRENCH

State	C.D. No.	Location	% French*
La.	7	Lake Charles	39.1
La.	3	Metairie	38.1
Vt.	--	At-large	28.3
N.Y.	26	St. Lawrence County	27.6
Mass.	2	Springfield	27.0
La.	8	Alexandria	27.0
Me.	2	Lewiston-Bangor	26.5
N.H.	2	Nashua	26.2
N.H.	1	Manchester	25.3
Mass.	1	Berkshire Hills	23.5

*Percentage of the total population with one or both parents of French ancestry.

MOST ITALIAN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Italian*
N.Y.	14	Staten Island	38.6
N.J.	11	Essex County	29.6
N.Y.	2	Babylon-Islip	28.7
N.Y.	13	Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	27.5
Mass.	7	Medford-Malden	27.2
N.Y.	19	Bronx (East)	25.9
N.J.	9	Bergen County (South)	25.3
Conn.	3	New Haven	25.0
R.I.	2	Providence-Warwick	24.7
N.Y.	20	Westchester County	24.4

*Percentage of the total population with one or both parents of Italian ancestry.

MOST GERMAN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% German*
Wis.	6	Oshkosh	64.0
Wis.	9	Sheboygan	63.4
Iowa	2	Cedar Rapids	55.4
Minn.	2	Minnesota River	55.0
Pa.	19	York	54.6
Pa.	16	Lancaster	53.8
Ohio	5	Bowling Green	53.6
Neb.	1	Lincoln	52.9
Wis.	8	Green Bay	51.9
Wis.	2	Madison	51.6

*Percentage of the total population with one or both parents of German ancestry.

MOST POLISH

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Polish*
Wis.	4	Milwaukee (South)	25.7
N.Y.	33	Buffalo	24.6
Mich.	14	Detroit-Sterling Hts.	21.9
Ill.	5	Chicago-Cicero-Berwyn	20.5
Pa.	11	Wilkes-Barre	20.0
Ill.	11	Chicago (N.W. Side)	18.7
Ill.	8	Chicago (North Side)	18.0
Ill.	3	Chicago-Oak Lawn	16.5
Mich.	12	Lake St. Clair	15.3
N.J.	6	Middlesex County	15.2

*Percentage of the total population with one or both parents of Polish ancestry.

HIGHEST INCOME

State	C.D. No.	Location	Income Index
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	214.4
Cal.	23	Los Angeles-Beverly Hills	180.4
Tex.	7	Houston (Northwest)	178.0
Tex.	3	Dallas (North)	170.0
Md.	8	Montgomery County	167.5
Mich.	18	Farmington Hills	167.2
Ill.	10	Waukegan	163.2
Va.	10	Arlington	162.6
Cal.	40	Newport Beach	158.0
Cal.	42	Torrance	157.0

LOWEST INCOME

State	C.D. No.	Location	Income Index
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	48.7
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	54.4
Miss.	2	Mississippi Delta	61.0
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	61.1
Tex.	15	McAllen	61.7
Tex.	20	San Antonio	64.7
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Hts.)	66.4
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	67.2
Ark.	1	Jonesboro	67.4
Miss.	1	Tupelo	68.1

MOST PERSONS IN POVERTY

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Poor*
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	43.2
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	39.4
Miss.	2	Mississippi Delta	34.4
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	33.4
Ill.	1	Chicago (South Side)	31.4
Tex.	15	McAllen	30.7
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	29.0
Ill.	7	Chicago (West Side)	28.9
Pa.	1	Philadelphia (South)	28.5
Pa.	2	Philadelphia (West)	27.7

*Percentage of the population living in households with an annual income below the poverty line (1979).

FEWEST PERSONS IN POVERTY

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Poor*
Ill.	13	Downers Grove	2.8
Ill.	6	Des Plaines	3.1
Mich.	18	Farmington Hills	3.3
Ohio	19	Cuyahoga County	3.4
Minn.	3	Bloomington	3.7
N.J.	12	Morristown	3.7
N.Y.	3	Huntington	3.8
Ill.	12	Palatine	3.9
Mo.	2	Fiorissant	4.0
Pa.	18	Allegheny County (West)	4.0

*Percentage of the population living in households with an annual income below the poverty line (1979).

MOST HOMEOWNERS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Owner-Occupied
N.Y.	4	Oyster Bay	85.8
N.J.	13	Cherry Hill	80.9
N.J.	5	Bergen County (North)	80.0
Mich.	10	Midland	79.9
N.Y.	3	Huntington	79.9
Minn.	6	Anoka County	79.4
Mich.	14	Detroit-Sterling Hts.	79.2
Mich.	9	Muskegon	79.1
N.Y.	2	Babylon-Islip	78.6
N.Y.	1	Brookhaven	78.5

FEWEST HOMEOWNERS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Owner-Occupied
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	4.0
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	5.6
N.Y.	17	Manhattan (West Side)	10.2
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	10.7
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	16.5
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Hts.)	16.8
N.Y.	13	Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	22.6
Cal.	24	Los Angeles-Hollywood	23.4
N.Y.	19	Bronx (East)	26.3

MOST BLUE COLLAR

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Blue Collar
N.C.	10	Gastonia	51.9
Ala.	4	Gadsden	50.3
N.C.	8	Salisbury	49.8
S.C.	5	Rock Hill	49.8
Tenn.	4	Cumberland Plateau	48.5
S.C.	3	Anderson	48.4
Va.	5	Danville	48.0
Ohio	18	Steubenville	46.3
Miss.	1	Tupelo	46.3
Ky.	7	Ashland	46.3

FEWEST BLUE COLLAR

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Blue Collar
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	10.2
N.Y.	17	Manhattan (West Side)	11.8
Va.	10	Arlington	12.7
D.C.	--	At-large	14.6
Va.	8	Alexandria	15.5
Tex.	3	Dallas (North)	15.7
Ill.	9	Chicago-Evanston	16.0
Cal.	23	Los Angeles-Beverly Hills	16.2
Cal.	5	San Francisco	16.4
Cal.	8	Oakland-Berkeley	16.7

MOST COLLEGE EDUCATED

State	C.D. No.	Location	% College Educated
Md.	8	Montgomery County	64.2
Tex.	3	Dallas (North)	62.5
Va.	10	Arlington	61.0
Tex.	7	Houston (Northwest)	60.3
Cal.	40	Newport Beach	59.6
Cal.	42	Torrance	58.5
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	58.2
Cal.	8	Oakland-Berkeley	57.6
Va.	8	Alexandria	56.5
Cal.	41	San Diego (North)	55.5

FEWEST COLLEGE EDUCATED

State	C.D. No.	Location	% College Educated
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	13.4
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	13.5
Ky.	7	Ashland	15.2
Tenn.	4	Cumberland Plateau	15.2
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	15.8
Pa.	9	Altoona	16.3
Ala.	4	Gadsden	16.3
Ill.	5	Chicago-Cicero-Berwyn	16.3
Pa.	1	Philadelphia (South)	16.6
Ohio	18	Steubenville	16.6

MOST WORKING WOMEN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Working Women*
Md.	5	Prince George's County	62.6
Va.	10	Arlington	62.2
Minn.	3	Bloomington	62.2
Tex.	22	Houston (Southwest)	62.0
Tex.	3	Dallas (North)	62.0
Va.	8	Alexandria	62.0
Minn.	6	Anoka County	61.7
Cal.	13	San Jose-Santa Clara	61.5
Cal.	27	Los Angeles-Santa Monica	61.2
Colo.	2	Boulder	61.0

*Percentage of women aged 16 years and older in the labor force.

FEWEST WORKING WOMEN

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Working Women*
Ky.	7	Ashland	31.6
W. Va.	4	Huntington	31.9
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	35.6
Pa.	22	Washington	36.2
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	36.5
W. Va.	2	Morgantown	37.7
W. Va.	3	Charleston	38.0
Fla.	9	Clearwater	38.1
W. Va.	1	Wheeling	38.3
Fla.	13	Sarasota	38.7

*Percentage of women aged 16 years and older in the labor force.

MOST POPULATION GROWTH

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Population Change
Fla.	14	Palm Beach	126.3
Tex.	7	Houston (Northwest)	103.6
Cal.	43	Oceanside	103.2
Fla.	9	Clearwater	91.6
Ariz.	3	Phoenix-Flagstaff	90.8
Tex.	26	Tarrant County	87.3
Fla.	13	Sarasota	86.5
Tex.	22	Houston (Southwest)	76.9
Fla.	16	Hollywood	74.6
Fla.	6	Gainesville	70.9

MOST POPULATION LOSS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Population Change
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	-37.0
Mich.	13	Detroit (Central)	-30.8
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	-26.5
Mo.	1	St. Louis (North)	-20.7
Ohio	21	Cleveland (East)	-19.7
Ill.	1	Chicago (South Side)	-18.9
Pa.	14	Pittsburgh	-17.6
Pa.	2	Philadelphia (West)	-17.5
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	-16.7
Pa.	1	Philadelphia (South)	-16.6

HIGHEST POPULATION DENSITY

State	C.D. No.	Location	Population/ Square Mile
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	73,772.7
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	64,550.6
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Heights)	46,998.5
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	39,854.3
N.Y.	17	Manhattan (West Side)	39,710.7
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	34,544.3
N.Y.	13	Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	30,523.9
N.Y.	9	Queens (Astoria)	24,578.2
N.Y.	7	Queens (Hollis-Kew Gardens)	23,588.7
N.Y.	10	Brooklyn (Flatbush)	22,310.4

LOWEST POPULATION DENSITY

State	C.D. No.	Location	Population/ Square Mile
Nev.	2	Reno	3.8
Mont.	2	Billings-Great Falls	4.2
Wyo.	--	At-large	4.8
Mont.	1	Missoula-Butte	7.3
Ore.	2	Medford	7.5
N.M.	3	Santa Fe	7.7
N.M.	2	Las Cruces	7.9
Neb.	3	Platte River	8.8
Colo.	3	Pueblo	9.1
S.D.	--	At-large	9.1

MOST RURAL

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Rural
Ky.	5	Boone Forest	81.1
W. Va.	2	Morgantown	79.5
Ky.	7	Ashland	78.8
Ga.	9	Dalton	77.7
Tenn.	4	Cumberland Plateau	73.5
Md.	1	Chesapeake Bay	72.7
N.C.	11	Asheville	72.5
Va.	5	Danville	72.3
Mich.	10	Midland	71.5
Va.	9	Blacksburg	70.5

HIGHEST ANDERSON SUPPORT

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Anderson
Mass.	6	Lynn	17.0
Mass.	10	New Bedford	16.6
Mass.	4	Newton-Fall River	16.5
Mass.	8	Boston-Cambridge-Waltham	16.3
Mass.	5	Lowell-Lawrence	16.0
Mass.	1	Berkshire Hills	15.9
Ill.	16	Rockford	15.6
Vt.	--	At-large	15.2
Mass.	7	Medford-Malden	14.9
Mass.	3	Worcester	14.7

HIGHEST CARTER SUPPORT

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Carter
Ill.	1	Chicago (South Side)	92.3
Mich.	13	Detroit (Central)	92.1
Pa.	2	Philadelphia (West)	87.2
Mich.	1	Detroit-Highland Park	86.3
Md.	7	Baltimore (West)	78.8
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	76.5
D.C.	--	At-large	74.8
Ill.	2	Chicago (Lake Calumet)	74.3
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	74.0
Ohio	21	Cleveland (East)	72.4

HIGHEST REAGAN SUPPORT

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Reagan
Tex.	7	Houston (Northwest)	78.8
Utah	3	Provo	77.9
Utah	1	Ogden	76.9
Tex.	3	Dallas (North)	74.8
Neb.	3	Platte River	73.5
Cal.	43	Oceanside	73.0
Idaho	2	Boise-Pocatello	72.6
Cal.	39	Anaheim-Fullerton	70.9
Cal.	40	Newport Beach	70.9
Okla.	5	Oklahoma City-Bartlesville	70.0

HIGHEST DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN SPENDING

State	C.D. No.	Incumbent Member of Congress	Democratic Spending (1982)
N.J.	7	Levin	$1,652,845
Mass.	4	Frank	$1,435,222
Cal.	11	Lantos	$1,164,373
Tex.	26	Vandergriff	$953,280
Cal.	8	Dellums	$922,427
Ariz.	2	Udall	$831,004
Ill.	20	Durbin	$758,660
Cal.	15	Coelho	$750,017
Colo.	2	Wirth	$746,303
Tenn.	4	Cooper	$739,276

HIGHEST REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN SPENDING

State	C.D. No.	Incumbent Member of Congress	Republican Spending (1982)
Cal.	43	Crean	$1,140,863
Tenn.	4	Baker	$1,087,587
Cal.	30	Rousselot	$957,089
Mass.	4	Heckler	$926,769
Mass.	8	McNamara	$807,489
Ill.	20	Findley	$772,594
Tex.	6	Gramm	$750,299*
N.J.	7	Rinaldo	$701,483
N.C.	4	Cobey	$683,917
Tex.	3	Bartlett	$657,556

*Spending in 1983 special election.

HIGHEST TURNOUT

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Turnout (1980)
Minn.	3	Bloomington	81.2
Wisc.	9	Sheboygan	70.7
Minn.	2	Minnesota River	70.6
Ill.	13	Downers Grove	70.1
Minn.	8	Duluth	70.1
Idaho	2	Boise-Pocatello	69.5
N.H.	2	Nashua	68.6
Wisc.	7	Wausau-Superior	68.5
Wisc.	8	Green Bay	68.4
Minn.	7	St. Cloud	68.2

LOWEST TURNOUT

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Turnout (1980)
Cal.	25	Los Angeles (East)	24.9
Ariz.	2	Phoenix-Yuma	28.8
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	30.3
Tex.	18	Houston (Central)	31.1
N.Y.	19	Bronx (East)	31.8
N.Y.	10	Brooklyn (Flatbush)	31.8
Cal.	30	San Gabriel	32.0
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Hts.)	32.3
N.Y.	13	Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	32.7
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	32.7

MOST ELDERLY

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Elderly*
Fla.	8	St. Petersburg	34.1
Fla.	13	Sarasota	33.1
Fla.	14	Palm Beach	30.7
Fla.	9	Clearwater	30.4
Fla.	18	Miami (Central)	29.9
Fla.	15	Fort Lauderdale	28.3
Fla.	12	Fort Pierce	25.2
Fla.	10	Lakeland	24.1
Fla.	6	Gainesville	24.0
Kan.	5	Emporia	23.4

*Percentage of the voting-age population aged 65 years and over.

MOST GOVERNMENT WORKERS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Government Workers*
D.C.	--	At-large	40.3
Md.	5	Prince George's County	38.3
Va.	8	Alexandria	36.5
Alaska	--	At-large	33.5
Fla.	2	Tallahassee	33.2
Md.	4	Annapolis	32.5
N.M.	3	Santa Fe	32.4
Md.	7	Baltimore (West)	31.8
Cal.	3	Sacramento (East)	31.6
Va.	10	Arlington	31.5

*Percentage of employed persons 16 years old and over working for federal, state, and local government.

MOST MASS TRANSIT USERS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Mass Transit Users*
N.Y.	16	Manhattan (Harlem)	70.6
N.Y.	12	Brooklyn (Crown Hts.)	69.5
N.Y.	18	Bronx (South)	68.8
N.Y.	11	Brooklyn (Bedford-Stuyvesant)	64.7
N.Y.	17	Manhattan (West Side)	60.2
N.Y.	9	Queens (Astoria)	58.6
N.Y.	13	Brooklyn (Bensonhurst)	58.3
N.Y.	7	Queens (Hollis-Kew Gardens)	54.0
N.Y.	10	Brooklyn (Flatbush)	53.8
N.Y.	15	Manhattan (East Side)	52.1

*Percentage of the labor force traveling to work on public transportation.

MOST COLLEGE STUDENTS

State	C.D. No.	Location	% College Students*
Mass.	8	Boston-Cambridge-Waltham	21.8
Tex.	10	Austin	17.7
Mich.	13	Detroit (Central)	16.6
Cal.	8	Oakland-Berkeley	16.0
Mich.	6	Lansing-Pontiac	15.7
Cal.	41	San Diego (North)	15.4
Tex.	1	Texarkana	15.3
Mich.	2	Ann Arbor	15.1
Ill.	19	Champaign-Urbana	14.5
Utah	3	Provo	14.2

*Percentage of the voting-age population enrolled in college.

MOST RESIDENTS IN ARMED FORCES

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Armed Forces*
Va.	2	Norfolk	17.9
Cal.	44	San Diego (Central)	17.3
N.C.	7	Fayetteville	11.8
Tex.	11	Waco	11.1
S.C.	1	Charleston	11.1
N.C.	3	Goldsboro	11.0
Haw.	2	Oahu-Outer Islands	9.5
Wash.	6	Tacoma	8.7
Fla.	1	Pensacola	8.5
Colo.	5	Colorado Springs	8.1

*Residents serving in the armed forces as a percentage of voting-age population.

MOST AGRICULTURAL

State	C.D. No.	Location	% Agricultural*
Minn.	2	Minnesota River	23.8
Iowa	5	Council Bluffs	18.9
Iowa	6	Sioux City	18.5
Neb.	3	Platte River	17.5
S.D.	--	At-large	16.3
Minn.	7	St. Cloud	16.0
N.D.	--	At-large	15.9
Neb.	1	Lincoln	14.6
Iowa	3	Waterloo	14.6
Wis.	3	Eau Claire-LaCrosse	14.4

*Percentage of the population living on farms in rural areas.

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